Cambria Freeman.

M. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

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OLUME VII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1873. NUMBER 7.

EW ADVERTISEMENTS.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail [illegible] for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-square, New York

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[illegible] who have become disgusted [illegible] of Paraffine Oils and their ill effects [illegible] is invited to
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First Premium Am. Inst. 1871

[illegible] Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling [illegible] Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking [illegible] Draft. FULLER, WARREN & [illegible] Water street, N. Y.

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[illegible] published QUARTERLY. 25 cts. [illegible] year, which is not half the cost.— [illegible] afterwards send money to amount [illegible] more for seeds may also order [illegible] extra—the price paid for Guide. [illegible] is beautiful, giving plans [illegible] Rural Home, Dining Table Decorations [illegible] Gardens, &c., and a mass of information [illegible] to the lover of flowers.— [illegible] on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings [illegible] a superb Colored Plate and Chromo [illegible] First Edition of 200,000 just [illegible] English and German. JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

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Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once, the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, &c., &c.

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It will impart youthful vigor to weary sufferers.

Have you weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhœa or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You must procure instant relief or you are liable to suffering worse than death.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

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which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery, but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with *wonderful* remedial results.

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for the laundry has no equal. SOLD BY GROCERS. H. A. BARTLETT & CO., 115 and 115 N. Front-st., Phila., 143 Chambers-st., N. York, 43 Broad-st., Boston.

License Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that petitions for Tavern and Eating House license have been filed by the following named persons, and will be presented at the March Term of Court:

TAVERN LICENSES.

John Quinn, Cambria borough.
George Wentroth, Wilmore borough.
Barr Township—Nicholas Lambour.
Clear Township—Baltzer Helfrich.
Croyle Township—Frank Kurtz.
Carrolltown Borough—Dominick Eger, Edw. L. Bender, John W. Sharbaugh.
Carroll Township—Thomas J. Weakland,
Conemaugh Borough—Christian Baris, Geo. Kurtz, Lawrence Riech, 2d ward.
East Conemaugh Borough—Leonard Kist.
Ebensburg—J. A. Blair, Henry Foster, west ward.
Gallitzin Township—Anthony M'Coy.
Johnstown—Wm. Wilnom, 1st ward; John Swartman, John Raab, George Kurtz, Joseph Shoemaker, John Scheffeur, John McDermott, E H Willouer, John Coad, 2d ward; John Karr, John Gearhart, Philip Hatzinger, John Bending, Joseph Boxler, Henry Fritz, Geo. Raab, Charles Zimmerman, Thomas S. Davis, Charles Wehn, Adolph Weil, John Strahms, Patrick O'Connell, John Hannan, Martin Luther, 3d ward; August Wiegand, 5th ward.
Susquehanna Township—P. W. Helfrich.
Summerhill Township—Michael Gallis.
Washington Township—Jacob Kiehl, Annie Murphy, Otto Helly, Henry Martz, Wm. Tiley.
Wilmore Borough—Joseph Horner.
Yoder Township—Jacob Ream.

EATING HOUSE LICENSE.

Croyle Township—Peter Brown.
Summitville Borough—James M. Bradley.

J. K. HITE, Clerk.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1873.

Trial List.

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria county, commencing on Monday, 3d day of March, A. D. 1873.

SECOND WEEK.

Krise et al	vs. Hips & Lloyd
Jones' Heirs	vs. L. Denin et al
McGonigle's Exec'r.	vs. Thomas Roop
Rodelheimer & Affelder	vs. Platt
Everett	vs. Adams et al
Murphy	vs. Nutter
Bridesburg Mfg. Co., Endorsees	vs. Frederick Kring
Nutter	vs. Weakland & Saupp
O'Connell	vs. Cresswell
Jacoby	vs. Fend
McGuire	vs. Wharton
Thomas	vs. Horne
Beers	vs. Apple
Beers	vs. Apple & Bayers
Helfrich	vs. Hips & Lloyd

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 3, 1873.

PARKE & LEVERGOOD'S MARBLE WORKS

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MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and execution of work.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try us.

Oct. 24. tf.* PARKE & LEVERGOOD.

Estate Notice.

HAVING been granted Letters of Administration on the Estate of William Kaylor, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, deceased, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly probated for settlement.

MARGARET KAYLOR, } Adm'x.
SARAH E. SCANLAN, }

Allegheny Twp., Feb. 14, 1873.-6t.

Estate Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Jacob Stineman, late of Croyle township, Cambria county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county, to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JACOB C. STINEMAN,

South Fork, Feb. 14, 1873.-5t.* Executor.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Estate of Joseph Lentz, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said county to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of said decedent will present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

F. X. HAID, Executor.

Loretto, Feb. 7, 1873.-6t.

THE UNNATURAL FATHER.

A TRUE STORY.

Many years ago I happened to be one of the referees in a case that excited unusual interest in our courts, from the singular nature of the claim, and the strange story which it disclosed. The plaintiff, who was captain of a ship which traded principally with the West Indies, had married quite early, with every prospect of happiness. His wife was said to have been extremely beautiful, and no less lovely in her character.

After living with her in the most uninterrupted harmony for five years, during which time two daughters were added to the family, he suddenly resolved to resume his occupation, which he had relinquished on his marriage, and when his youngest child was but three weeks old sailed once more for the West Indies. His wife, who was devotedly attached to him, sorrowed deeply at his absence, and found her only comfort in the society of her children and the hope of his return. But month after month passed away and he came not, nor did any letters, those insufficient but welcome substitutes, arrive to cheer her solitude.

Months lengthened into years, yet no tidings were received from the absent husband; and, after hoping against hope, the unhappy wife was compelled to believe that he had found a grave beneath the weltering ocean.

Her sorrow was deep and heartfelt, but the evils of poverty were now added to her afflictions, and the widow found herself obliged to resort to some employment in order to support herself and children. Her needle was the only resource, and for ten years she labored early and late for the miserable pittance which is ever grudgingly bestowed on an humble seamstress.

A merchant in New York, in moderate but prosperous circumstances, accidentally became acquainted with her, and, pleased with her gentle manners no less than her extreme beauty, he endeavored to improve their acquaintance into friendship.

After some months, he offered his hand, and was accepted. As the wife of a successful merchant she soon found herself in the enjoyment of comforts and luxuries such as she had never before possessed. Her children became his children, and received from him every advantage which wealth and affection could procure.

Fifteen years passed away; the daughters were married, and by their step-father were furnished with every comfort requisite to their new avocation as housekeepers. But they had hardly quitted his roof when their mother was taken ill. She died after a few days, and from that time until the period of which I speak the widower had resided with the younger sister.

Now comes the strange part of the story. After an absence of over thirty years, during which time no tidings had arrived from him, the first husband returned as suddenly as he had departed.

He had changed his ship, adopted another name, and spent the whole of that long period on the ocean, with only transient visits on shore, while taking in or discharging cargoes having been careful never to come nearer home than New Orleans. Why he had acted in this unpardonable manner towards his family no one could tell, and he obstinately refused an explanation.

There were strange rumors of slave-trading and piracy afloat, but they were whispers of conjecture rather than truth. Whatever might have been his motives for his conduct, he was certainly anything but indifferent to his family concerns when he returned.—He raved like a madman when informed of his wife's second marriage and subsequent death, vowing vengeance upon his successor, and terrifying his daughters by the most awful threats in case they refused to acknowledge his claims. He had returned wealthy, and one of the mean reptiles of the law, who are always to be found crawling about the halls of justice, advised him to bring a suit against the second husband, assuring him that he could recover heavy damages. The absurdity of instituting a claim for a wife whom death had released from the jurisdiction of earthly laws, was so manifest, that it was at length agreed by all parties to leave the matter to be adjudged by five referees.

It was upon a bright and beautiful afternoon in spring, when we met to hear this singular case. The sunlight streamed through the dusty windows of the court-room, and shed a halo around the long gray locks and broad forehead of the defendant—while the plaintiff's harsh features were thrown into still bolder relief by the same beam which softened the placid countenance of his adversary.

The plaintiff's lawyer made a most eloquent appeal for his client, and had we not been informed about the matter, our hearts would have been melted by the touching description of the return of the desolate husband, and the agony with which he now beheld his household gods removed to consecrate a stranger's hearth.

The celebrated Aaron Burr was counsel for the defendant, and we anticipated from him a splendid display of eloquence. Contrary to our expectations, however, he made no attempt to confute his opponent's oratory. He merely opened a book of statutes, and pointing with his thin finger to one of the pages, desired the referees to read it, while he retired a moment for the principal witness.

We had scarcely finished the section, which fully decided the matter in our minds, when Burr re-entered with a tall and elegant female leaning on his arm. She was attired in a simple white dress, with a wreath of ivy encircling her large straw bonnet, and a lace veil completely concealing her countenance. Burr whispered a few words, apparently encouraging her to advance, and then gracefully raising her veil, discovered to us a face of proud, surpassing beauty. I recollect, as well as if it happened yesterday, how simultaneous the murmur of applause burst from the lips of all present. Turning to the plaintiff, Mr. Burr asked, in a cold, quiet tone:

"Do you know this lady?"

"I do."

"Will you swear to that?"

"I will. To the best of my knowledge and belief she is my daughter."

"Can you swear to the identity?"

"I can."

"What is her age?"

"She was thirty years old on the 20th day of April."

"When did you last see her?"

"At her own house about a fortnight since."

"When did you see her previous to that meeting?"

The plaintiff hesitated—a long pause ensued—the question was repeated, and the answer at length was:

"On the 14th day of May, 17—."

"When she was just three weeks old!" added Burr.

"Gentlemen," continued he, turning to us, "I have brought this lady here as an important witness, and such, I think, she is. The plaintiff's counsel has pleaded eloquently in behalf of the bereaved husband, who escaped the perils of the sea, and returned only to find his home desolate. But who will picture to you the lonely wife, bending over her daily toil, devoting her best years to the drudgery of sordid poverty, supported only by the hope of her husband's return? Who will picture the slow process of heart sickening, the anguish of hope deferred, and finally the overwhelming agony which came upon her when her last hope was extinguished, and she was compelled to believe herself indeed a widow? Who can depict all this without awakening in your hearts the warmest sympathy for the deserted wife, and the utmost scorn for the mean, pitiful wretch who could thus trample on the heart of her whom he swore to love and cherish? We need not inquire into his motive for acting so base a part. Whether it was love of gain, or licentiousness, or selfish indifference, it matters not; he is too vile a thing to be judged by such laws as govern men. Let us ask the witness—she who now stands before us with the frank, fearless brow of a true-hearted woman—let us ask which of these has been to her a father?"

Turning to the lady, in a tone whose sweetness was a strange contrast with the scornful accent that just characterized his words, he besought her to relate briefly the recollections of her early life. A slight flush passed over her proud and beautiful face as she replied:

"My first recollections are of a small, ill-furnished apartment, which my sister and myself shared with my mother. She used to carry out every Saturday evening the work which had occupied her during the week, and bring back employment for the following one. Saving this wearisome visit to her employers, and her regular attendance at church, she never left the house. She often spoke of my father, and of his anticipated return, but at length she ceased to mention him, though I observed she used to weep more frequently than ever. I then thought she wept because we were poor, for it sometimes happened that our support was only a bit of dry bread; and she was accustomed to sew by the light of the chips which she kindled to warm her famishing children, because she could not purchase a candle without depriving us of our morning meal. Such was our poverty when my mother contracted a second marriage, and the change to us was like a sudden entrance to Paradise. We found a home and a father." She paused.

"Would you turn *my* own child against me?" cried the plaintiff, as he impatiently waved his hand for her to be silent.

The eyes of the witness flashed fire as she spoke.

"You are not *my* father!" exclaimed she, vehemently. "What! call *you my* father—*you*, who so basely left *your* wife to toil, and *your* children to beggary? Never! Never! Behold there *my* father!" pointing to the agitated defendant. "There is the man who watched over *my* infancy—who was the sharer of *my* childish sports, and the guardian of *my* inexperienced *youth*. There is the man who claims *my* affection and shares *my* home; there is *my* FATHER. As for *yonder* selfish wretch, I know him not. The best *years* of his life have been spent in lawless freedom from social ties; let him seek elsewhere for the companions of his decrepitude, nor dare insult the ashes of *my* mother *by* claiming the duties of kindred from her deserted children."

She drew her veil closely around her as she finished speaking, and moved as if about to withdraw.

"Gentlemen," said Burr, "I have no more to *say*. The words of the law are expressed in the book before *you*; the words of truth *you* have heard from woman's pure lips; it is for *you* to decide according to the requisitions of nature and the decrees of justice."

I need not *say* that our decision was in favor of the defendent, and the plaintiff went forth followed *by* the contempt of *every* honorable person who was present at the trial.

Col. Jack Gambill's Mode of Distributing Documents and Seeds.

EverYbodY in California knows, or ought to know, or at least knows of Colonel Andrew Jackson Gambill, familiarlY called bY his numerous friends "Jack Gambill" for short, in earlY times a pioneer packer in TrinitY and SiskiYou. Aware of the fact that the Col. had in earlY life filled the responsible position of stage driver in Tennessee and Alabama, the *writer* once asked him if he had ever *known* Land Admiral Reeside. "*Know* old Reeside, Judge; *why* I never *knew* anybodY else; he *was* a trump, You bet!" Having struck a favorite theme he continued: "I druv stage for the Admiral out of MontgomerY, Alabama the *whole* of one *winter*, an' it *was* mightY rough, I tell You; as hard a *way* of sarvin the Lord as I ever *followed*.

"There had been a power of rain, equal to California, and the roads were awful heav*y*; in fact, in some places it was as much as a four hoss team could do to pull an empt*y* stage. Well, in addition to the regular mail under lock and ke*y* in the leather bags, there was alwa*y*s a lot of canvas bags, filled with about a ton of documents and seeds, mostl*y* the latter, franked b*y* members of Congress. I'd start about two o'clock in the morning with all this deck load, making things awful heav*y*. As I would be about startin', the Admiral would take me one side and confidentiall*y* remark, 'Jack, *you*'ve got a big load of passengers, and a tremendous large mail; *you*'d better distribute the Congressional matter as soon as possible.' 'All right,' sa*y*s I, and sho's *you*'re born, about a mile out of town in crossing over a creek swelled b*y* the late rains, overboard, Jim Peck, went everY canvass bag. TheY floated down stream and lodged on a pile of driftwood and on a sand bar about three quarters of a mile below. The water in the branch fell earlY in the spring leaving a large pile of loom about the drift pile, and as the warm weather cum on, them Congressmen's seeds began to sprout, an' bY the middle of summer You'd ought to have seen mY truck patch. Thar *was* pumpkins an' squashes bY the *wagon* load, *water*millions and mushmillions bY the million; parsnips and carrots and all kind o' beets; rutY beggars (ruta-bagas) and everY other sort o' turnips. An' the gourds runnin' all over the drift *wood* an' up into the trees; You'd ought to a seen them gourds! the niggers from all the plantations tharabouts *was* in clover. TheY cum from all quarters and gathered gourds till theY couldn't rest. I spose You remember the old saYin': A fool for luck, a poor man for children, a Frenchman for dogs, an'a nigger for gourds.' Well, Judge, the seeds theY gathered from that thar truck patch o' mine that fall *wuz* scattered over Northern Alabama, an' although mY mode o' distributin' them thar congressional documents maY not have been exactlY accordin' to Gunter, Yet I consider it done the countrY at large a po*w*erful sight more good." We concurred in the Colonel's opinion, but *what* a commentarY on the franking sYstem, *which* has been abolished bY Congress!—Sacramento Union.

A CURIOUS STATEMENT.—On the 26th of December, a fire occurred in Good*y*ear's India rubber works, at Naugatuck, Conn., which originated in a curious manner. The claimants have just put in their proofs of loss, and in connection made the following singular statement: "In the room where the fire originated, while one of the workmen was handling rubber goods, the air seemed to be charged with electricit*y*, it being in the midst of a violent snow-storm, the mercur*y*, meanwhile, being at or near zero; then there seemed to come from his hands a flame, which instantl*y* communicated with the goods and dr*y* pine of the building, the fire not being under their control for a moment." Others in the neighborhood received severe shocks of electricit*y* on that da*y* in their houses.

CHAIRS should not be covered with silk, but sat-in.

THE STOLEN NOTE.

BY A RETIRED ATTORNEY.

Except that he indulged too freely in the use of the intoxicating cup, John Wallace was an honest, high-minded man. His one great fault hung like a great shadow over his many virtues. He meant well, and when he was sober he did well.

He was a hatter by trade, and b industry and thrift had secured money enough to buy the house in which he resided. He had purchased it several years before, for three thousand dollars, paying one thousand down and securing the balance by mortgage to the seller.

The mortgage note was almost due at the time circumstances made me acquainted with the affairs of the family. But Wallace was ready for the day—he had saved up the money, and there seemed to be no possibility of an accident. I was well acquainted with Wallace, having done some little collecting and drawn up some legal documents for him. One day his daughter Annie came to my office in great distress of mind, declaring that they should be turned out of the house in which they lived.

"Perhaps not, Miss Wallace," said I, trying to console her, and give the affair, whatever it was, a brighter aspect. "What has happened?"

"My father," she replied, "had the money to pay the mortgage on the house in which we live, but it is all gone now."

"Has he lost it?"

"I don't know—I suppose so. Last week he drew two thousand dollars from the bank and lent it to Mr. Br ce for ten days."

"Who is Mr. Bryce?"

"He is a broker. My father got acquainted with him through George Chandler, who boards with us, and who is Mr. Bryce's clerk."

"Does Mr. Bryce refuse to pay it?"

"He says he has paid it."

"Well, what is the trouble then?"

"Father says he has not paid it."

"Indeed! But the note will prove that he has not paid it. Of course you have the note?"

"No, Mr. Bryce has it."

"Then, of course, he has paid it."

"I suppose he has, or he would not have the note."

"What does your father say?"

"He is positive that he never received the money. The mortgage, he says, must be paid to-morrow."

"Ver singular; was your father—"

I hesitated to use the unpleasant word, which must have grated harshl on the ear of the devoted girl.

"Mr. Br ce says father was not quite right when he paid him, but not very bad."

"I will see your father."

"He is coming up here in a few moments. I thought I would see you first, and tell you the facts before he came."

"I do not see how Br ce could have obtained the note unless he paid the money. Where did your father keep the note?"

"He gave it to me, and I put it in the secretary."

"Who was in the room when you put it in the secretar ?"

"Mr. Bryce, George Chandler, m [illegible]"

The conversation was here interrupted by the entrance of Wallace. He looked pale and haggard, as much the effect of anxiety as from the debauch from which he was recovering.

"She has told you about it, I suppose," said he in a very low voice.

"She has."

I pitied him, poor fellow, for two thousand dollars was a large sum for him to accumulate in his business.—The loss of it would make the future look like a desert to him. It would be a misfortune which one must undergo to appreciate.

"What passed between you on that day?"

"Well, I merely stepped into his office—it was only the day before yesterday—to tell him not to forget to have the money for me to-morrow. He took me into his back office, and as I sat there he said he would get the money read for me next day. He then went to the front office, where I heard him send George out to the bank to draw a check for two thousand dollars; so I supposed he was going to pay me then."

"What does the clerk say about it?"

"He says Mr. Bryce remarked, when he sent him, that he was going to pa the money."

"Just so."

"And when George came in he went into the office again and took the money. Then he came back to me again, and did offer to pay me the mone ."

"Had you the note with you?"

"No; now I remember—he said he supposed I had not the note with me, or he would pay it. I told him I would call in next day and have the note with me—that was yesterda . When I came to look for the note it could not be found. Annie and I have hunted the house all over."

"You told Bryce?"

"I did. He laughed and showed me his note with his signature crossed over with ink, and a punch hole through it."

"It is plain, Mr. Wallace, that he paid you the money, as alleged, or he obtained fraudulent possession of the note and intends to cheat you out of the amount."

"He has never paid me!" he replied firmly.

"Then he has obtained fraudulent possession of the note. What sort of a person is that Chandler, who boards with you?"

"A fine young man. Bless you, he would not do anything of that kind."

"I am sure he would not," repeated Annie, earnestly.

"How else could Br ce obtain the note but through him? What time does he come home at night?"

"Always at tea time. He never goes out in the evening."

"But, father, he did not come home until ten o'clock the night before you went to Br ce's. He had to stay in the office to post books, or something of the kind."

"How did he get in?"

"He has a night key."

"I must see Chandler," said I.

"No harm in seeing him," added Mr. Wallace. "I will go for him."

In a few moments he returned with the young man Chandler, who, in the conversation with him, manifested a lively interest in the solution of the m stery, and professed himself willing to do anything to forward my views."

"When did you return to the house on Thursday night?"

"About twelve."

"Twelve," said Annie; "it was not more than ten when I heard you."

"The clock struck twelve as I turned the corner of the street," replied Chandler positively.

"We're getting at something. How did you get in?" I asked.

The young man smiled as he glanced at Annie, and said:

"On arriving at the door I found I had lost m night key. At the moment a watchman happened along, and I told him my situation. He knew me, and taking a ladder from an unfinished house opposite, placed it against one of the second story windows, and I entered in that way."

"Good! Now who was it that was heard in the parlor at ten unless it was Bryce or one of his accomplices? He must have taken the key from your pocket, Mr. Chandler, and stolen the note from the secretar . At any rate, I will charge him with the crime, let what will happen. Perhaps he will confess when hard pushed."

Acting upon the thought, I wrote a lawyer's "demand against you," etc., which was immediately sent to Mr. Br ce. Cautioning the parties not to speak of the affair, I dismissed them.

Bryce came.

"Well, sir, what have you to say to me?" he asked gruffl .

"A claim on the part of John Wallace for two thousand dollars," I replied, poring over my papers and appearing supremely indifferent.

"Paid it!" he said, short as pie crust.

"Have you?" asked I, looking him sharpl*y* in the eye.

The rascal quailed. I saw he was a villain.

"Nevertheless, if within an hour you do not pa*y* two thousand dollars, and one hundred *dollars for the trouble and anxiety you* have caused m*y* client, at the end of the next half hour *you* will be lodged in jail to answer a criminal charge."

"What do *you* mean?"

"*I mean what I say. Pay* or take the consequences."

It was a bold charge, and if he had been an honest man I should not have dared to make it.

"I have paid the mone*y*, I tell *you*," said he; "I have got the note in m*y* possession."

"When did *you* get it?"

"I got it when I paid the—"

"When *you* feloniousl*y* entered the house of John Wallace, on Thursda*y* night at ten o'clock, and took the said note from the secretar*y*.

"You have no proof!" gasped he, seizing a chair for support.

"That is m*y* look out. I have no time to lose. Will *you* pa*y*, or will *you* go to jail?"

He saw that the evidence I had was against his denial, and so he drew his check on the spot for twent*y*-one hundred dollars, and after begging me not to mention it, sneaked off.

I cashed the check and hastened to Wallace's house. The reader ma*y* judge with what satisfaction he received it, and how rejoiced was *Annie* and her lover. Wallace *insisted* that I should take the *hundred* dollars for m*y* trouble, but *I* was magnanimous enough to *keep onl*y* twenty*. Wallace signed *the pledge* and was ever after a temperate man. He died a few *years* ago, leaving a handsome propert*y* to Chandler and his wife, the marriage between him and Annie having taken place shortl*y* after the above narrated circumstance occurred.

GEO. WASHINGTON's clock was sold again, in Philadelphia, the *other* daY. George hated to part with it, but the restaurant business not being brisk, his saloon and contents were sold at auction to satifY his ungrateful creditors.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
Friday Morning, - - March 7, 1873.

COLFAX retired without the usual vote of thanks to the presiding officer of the Senate. He said in his farewell address that no act of his showed that confidence in him had been misplaced. That was his last "whopper" in the office which he has disgraced.

* * *

AT the second inauguration of President Grant, on Tuesday last, the usual ceremonies, parades, balls, etc., were indulged in on a more brilliant scale, perhaps, than ever before, but there was of course no allusions to the Credit Mobiliers, to the Senate briberies, and to the legion of corruptions with which the national capital has been so shamefully disgraced during the past winter. It was perhaps as well, says the Phila. EVENING HERALD, that no allusion was made to these humiliating facts. Let us hope, however, that the reticence of the President in regard to them does not imply any sympathy on his part, but that it means rather that in future he will lend the weight of his official influence to crush out the rottenness that so seriously threatens the safety of the Government.

* * *

THE pretext which saved the Republican dabblers in Credit Mobilier from being expelled the House is, as the Pittsburgh POST pertinently puts it, a most miserable one. Mr. Butler and Mr. Bingham have united in declaring that Congress has nothing to do with the antecedents of any man who came there with his credentials all right, and as these great criminals had received and pocketed their unholy gains prior to the organization of the present Congress, therefore they must escape all punishment for their misdeeds. Mr. Bingham, as his custom is, became quite rhetorical. "Bad," said he, "as the Credit Mobilier might be, its guilt is covered with a dark eclipse in the presence of the assumption made here that any House of Representatives might strip the people of the right to representation on this floor." When it is remembered that this very man, Bingham, who calls into play his affected love for the Constitution to protect a class of criminals from punishment, whose conduct has rendered the Congress of the United States to be a by-word and a reproach throughout the civilized world, has been for years engaged in doing the very thing he now denies that Congress has any right to do—viz., strip the people of a right to representation—one can pretty accurately measure the man himself and the party he belongs to. He denies the right to expel convicted bribe-takers, after having for years advocated the power of denying the right of representation to ten States, unless they elected men to suit Mr. Bingham.

* * *

THE New York SUN calls attention to the fact that poetic justice has reached the republican senators who were most fierce and vindictive in their hostility to Charles Sumner. Pomeroy, the first of these, was the senator who rose in the republican caucus and moved that Charles Sumner be deposed from the chair of the committee on Foreign relations, and that Senator Cameron take his place. The brand of infamy has been placed on Pomeroy and he retires this day from the Senate of the United States followed by the contempt and scorn of the American people.

Following Pomeroy is the pious Harlan. It was Harlan who was selected to make a gross attack on Mr. Sumner's motives for opposing the San Domingo job. His speech was distributed by the administration postmasters by the thousands, and he received his reward in new favor and patronage. Harlan now sits in the pillory with Pomeroy, a pronounced corruptionist and jobber, who traded in politics and piety, sung psalms and dabbled in Indian jobs, held prayer meetings, grabbed public lands, and preached temperance while practising knavery.

Next comes Patterson, of New Hampshire, who was a member of the committee on foreign relations, and assisted in elevating Simon Cameron to the place of Charles Sumner. At the outset Patterson stood with Sumner in opposition to the San Domingo job, but he surrendered his convictions, recanted his faith, and went into the service of the administration. He is now the most disgraced of all the Credit Mobilizers. After accepting the booty of Oakes Ames and selling his vote and influence, he went on from evasion to denial, and at last to downright perjury. He takes his place in the pillory by the side of those other eminent Christian statesmen, Pomeroy and Harlan. There are others like them who are awaiting a similar ignominious fate.

HON. R. MILTON SPEER, the member of Congress from this district, introduced last week the following Preamble and Resolution in reference to the connection of William D. Kelly, a Republican member of the House from Philadelphia, with the corrupt operations of Oakes Ames, the Congressional agent and financier of the Union Pacific Rail Road Company:

Whereas, It is shown by the report of the Select Committee of the House to investigate the charges of alleged bribery of members by Oakes Ames and others that Wm. D. Kelley, a member of Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, did receive, while a member of the House, from Oakes Ames, the sum of $329, on the 23d of June, 1868, and the further sum of $750, in September, 1868, as dividends on stock of the Credit Mobilier of America, without having paid anything; and

Whereas, The said dividends arose from a dishonest contract and arrangement between said Credit Mobilier and the Union Pacific Railroad Company, which Company was and is largely indebted to the United States, resulting in a gross fraud and wrong on the Government; therefore

Resolved, That for the receipt and use, as aforesaid, of the said Credit Mobilier dividends, William D. Kelley deserves, and he hereby receives, the unqualified censure of the House.

This resolution excited the fierce indignation of Mr. Dickey, the radical member from Lancaster county, who, in the course of his remarks, stigmatized Mr. Speer as a "mountain Quarter Sessions lawyer," and this to in the face of the fact that R. Milton Speer is more than the equal of Dickey, either in a Court of Quarter Sessions or on the floor of Congress. We have not the space to publish the entire debate on Mr. Speer's resolution, but we give below the remarks of Mr. Speer himself. They will be found as clear, logical and well directed as Mr. Speer's remarks invariably are, and do honor to the man who enunciated them:

Mr. Speer said that he was not insensible to the gravity of the hour and the occasion, but he had a duty to perform higher than personal friendship, higher than a regard for personal feeling, and he rose to perform that duty, regretting that it involved the honor and reputation of his native State.—His colleague (Kelley) told the House that he had not been heard. He had been heard from his own lips, and he had had the process of the Government to summon every witness whom he desired to have examined. Who was his colleague's accuser? Was it not the people? And if his colleague was to be condemned, was it not to be on the testimony of a member of the House, of his own party, strengthened and fortified as it was by his own evasions and prevarications. He reviewed the testimony in the case of Mr. Kelley, and argued that Mr. Kelley must have known that the corporation out of which these enormous dividends came was a corrupt affair. He said that not only had Mr. Kelley prevaricated and concealed the truth, but that he had attempted to get Oakes Ames to conceal it under oath. He had found that his own concealment was not enough. Mr. Oakes Ames had testified that Mr. Kelley came and spoke to him about this matter, and called it a loan, and said that he would pay him the amount of the loan. Mr. Ames told Mr. Kelley that he did not so consider it; that he had let him have $750 on account of the dividents. Mr. Kelley said he would give Mr. Ames a check for the amount, and he did give him a check for $1,000. Mr. Ames then tore the check in two and handed it back to Mr. Kelley and called it a payment. What a scene, said Mr. Speer, that must have been in the dark hour of night, between the gentleman from Pennsylvania and his friend from Massachusetts, concocting a story of which they were both ashamed. There was not water enough in the Potomac to wash away the foulness of that record. These men, if they were condemned, were slayers of themselves; they were their own accusers. He was satisfied of the truth of the report of the Committee, and he felt that it was his duty to present the resolution.

* * *

FROM the ponderous report of the Board of Public Charity, just published, we extract the following statistics in relation to the two penitentiaries in this State:

"In the two penitentiaries during 1872, 458 prisoners were received—448 males and 10 females. Of the convicts 81 per cent. were adults, and 19 per cent minors; 77 per cent. were natives of United States, 7 per cent. of Ireland 3 per cent. of England, 6 per cent. of Germany, and 7 per cent. of other foreign countries. Of the 458 convicts 388 had never been apprenticed, and only 51 served out their apprenticeship; 341 could read and write, 77 were unable to do either, and 35 could only read. As to the habits of the prisoners, 138 never used liquor, 126 were moderate drinkers, and 189 were intemperate. The cost of maintenance was $188,348.65, an average cost per capita of $185.84, or a daily cost of 50.91 cents; of which sum the State paid 13.35 cents, counties 23.79 cents, and prisoners' labor 13.76 cents. The number of convicts discharged from the two prisons during the year was 467, or 14 more than were received—a change in the figures in the right direction. There were remaining in confinement on the first of the year 1,032 prisoners. There were discharged by pardon during the first year 49, by commutation of sentence 353, and by expiration of sentence 27."

* * *

A HARRISBURG correspondent says it appears to be understood there that State Treasurer Mackey will hold over until the Fall election of this year.—The report of the Senate bill authorizing the election of a Treasurer on the 3d Friday of March next, with a negative recommendation, has excited no comment. It was part of the pre-arranged programme. Mr. Mackey will probably be a candidate for the position before the people.

* * *

—The most atrocious case of using the funeral bake meats to furnish forth the marriage table is reported from North Adams, Massachusetts. On a Thursday morning died Michael Clancy, aged seventy-five, leaving a lone widow of sixty summers. On Saturday at 1 o'clock the funeral was over, and at 2 o'clock of the self same day Mrs. Clancy became the wife of Neddie Hall, aged fifty-five, who had long been a boarder in the family. In fact the bake meats were hardly cold victuals when the marriage table was spread.

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS ACCUMULATED BY TWO CHILDREN IN BEGGING.—Mention has been made frequently during the past two months of the little impostors who station themselves upon the street corners and appeal to the purse of the sympathizing with placards telling of a soldier's widow at home, with innumerable orphans dependent upon her. A few days ago an officer, meeting the little girl at one of the railroad depots, entered into conversation with her, and learned that she was forced to beg, and that she would cease that life if she could.

The girl's name is Eva Haughton, and she is 14 years of age. Her mother is Mrs. Laura Haughton, a widow, 33 years of age. A little boy, Willie, 11 years old, completes the family. They occupy a room at No. 719 North Sixth street. The husband of Mrs. Haughton was a mechanic in good circumstances, in New York city, who died in 1863. About four years afterward the mother trained the children to beg. It seems that she entered into this as a profession, teaching the children to vary their work from time to time. The business was carried on in New York about three years. Since that time the Haughtons have visited Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, and Louisville, spending about six months in each place. They arrived in this city about four months since, and their united earnings have averaged four or five dollars a day. On Christmas day they received twenty-five, and on New Year's twenty-seven dollars. Mrs. Haughton now has a bank account of $4000.

When these facts were ascertained, the chief notified the woman that if she continued to send out the children to beg they would be sent to the house of refuge. Yesterday Eva came to the police headquarters and said that her mother had driven her away because she refused to beg. A temporary home was found for her at the Methodist Orphan Home, on Laclede avenue, and the chief will see to it that she is taken into some good family.—*St. Louis Times.*

* * *

THE ghost in the Newburyport school house which so frightened the school ma'am and puzzled the wits of the good people living in the neighborhood has been laid at last. A committee appointed to investigate the matter report that after a thorough examination of the alleged spiritual phenomena, they are satisfied that there are no mysterious facts to be accounted for. It appears that a number of the boys in the school had undertaken the amusement of playing ghost for the purpose of scaring the girls, and succeeded beyond their anticipations, frightening the whole community so that scarcely any one within twenty miles of Newburyport has cared to be left alone in the dark since they began their pranks. Several of the young scapegraces made a full confession of their share in the business. The boy who personated the ghost which caused the teacher to faint had been kept from school on account of a sore toe the day he made his appearance in the entry, and had slipped out without his mother's knowledge to make his appearance in the school house entry. He says that when the teacher came into the entry, finding that he could not escape by the door, he retreated up the attic stairs. The teacher followed and attempted to grasp him, but failing to do so, fell fainting with fright, when he slipped past her and ran home. She subsequently called on his mother, who, knowing nothing of her hopeful's visit to the school house, assured her that the boy had been at home all day, a piece of information which confirmed her in her belief that she had seen a genuine ghost. Some of the boys had been in the habit of passing their hands before a window in the partition separating the entry from the school room, and they had produced strange noises in the attic by means of strings attached to empty tin cans and worked from their seats, and by other methods equally ingenious. The rising generation in Newburyport appears to be considerably smarter than the one immediately preceding it.

* * *

SURRENDER OF GEORGE O. EVANS—AN INTERESTING TRIAL IN PROSPECT.—A Philadelphia letter to the New York *Sun* says:—

I learn to-day from Dr. Paine, who is on the bail bond of George O. Evans, to the amount of $100,000, that Evans will appear in Harrisburg, on Monday next, for trial, on the charge of defalcation and embezzlement. Evans is now in this city with his counsel, engaged in the preparation of the case. The defence will be conducted by the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, J. H. Strahan, Esq., of New York, and Mr. R. M. Lamberton, of Harrisburg.

Dr. Paine informs me that immediately after the death of Governor Geary, the counsel of Evans entered into communication with him (Paine), desiring to know whether he intended to take any measures to molest Evans. Dr. Paine answered that he would do nothing whatever to annoy him provided he would face the music and appear for trial, as his bail bond required, and abide by the decision of the court. To [illegible] Evans intended to stand the trial; and at the same time he furnished to Dr. Paine satisfactory guarantees that Evans will abide the decision.

This surrender is entirely voluntary on Evans' part, and the trial promises to be one of the most interesting among America's celebrated causes.

* * *

A WONDERFUL ESCAPE.—The Minnesota papers give the following account of the most remarkable escape on record: A Mr. Cronan, in company with a neighbor, started from Saxe Prairie, in Nicollet county, in his sleigh to visit Le Sueur, an adjacent village. Arriving at the Minnesota river, opposite Ottawa, they undertook to cross on the ice. The river had frozen over during comparatively high water, and the water falling left the ice frozen to either bank, forming a bridge the only supports of which were the two banks of the river. When the team reached the center of the river the ice gave way, the team, sleigh, and Mr. Cronan went down. The neighbor who was in the sleigh with Mr. Cronan sprang out. The Minnesota is a swift running stream, and as soon as the sleigh, team and Mr. Cronan went down they disappeared under the ice.—The neighbor, remembering that there was an open space in the ice a few rods below, ran down to it, and just as he reached it he espied the body of Mr. Cronan floating by. Reaching out his hand he grasped Mr. Cronan and succeeded in fishing him out in an insensible condition. It took some time to resuscitate Mr. Cronan, but he finally revived. He made an underground journey of nearly a quarter of a mile and still lives to tell the story of his narrow escape. The team and sleigh have not been heard of since.

* * *

SWAPPING WIVES.—We are reliably informed this morning of a romantic wedding in Green county, in the country back of Xenia, which it is believed cannot be paralleled in this section of Ohio. About three years ago two brothers married sisters, but it seems had not settled upon the right one. Their married life was not so smooth as might be, and last Fall, only three months ago, they concluded to "swing hand across," or "chassez over." They swapped, and to show the way things turn out, in less than a quarter of a year they each have children and all are happy now. The second marriage is happier than the first all around.—*Dayton (O.) Journal.*

News and Political Items.

—Father Burke promises another visit to America next summer.

—Snow to the depth of sixteen feet on the level is reported in the vicinity of Bear Lake, Utah.

—At Muscatine the ice is thicker than ever before known—thirty-two inches. In 1843 it was two inches less.

—Sam'l Jones and Parmelia Sanders, of Michigan, started in married life last week at the combined age of 147.

—A second-hand dress and two skeins of yarn were recently exchanged for forty acres of land in Texas county, Mo.

—Marysville, Ky., comes proudly to the front with a family six members of which are running through the divorce mill.

—John Conrad, of Luzerne county, cut his throat the other day because his father refused him permission to attend a ball.

—After being buried under a snow-bank for twenty-two days, an Independence, (Iowa) hog displayed a very fair appetite.

—Miss Sarah Covert, of Chardon, Ohio, recently assumed the legal status of a *feme covert* by matrimony at the age of twelve.

—On the third day of the marriage of the Emperor of China, he and his young bride appeared in dresses valued at £360,000.

—Miss Jennie Brown, of Wisconsin, has received fifty yards of watered silk as a reward for saving three men from a watery grave.

—A steer passed over the South-western railroad last week, from Arkansas, that was 19 hands high and weighed 3,200 pounds.

—On Friday last, Armstrong county voted against license by about seven hundred majority. Elk county gives a majority for license.

—Alexander H. Stephens was elected to Congress, Thursday, in the Eighth District of Georgia. The vote was small, there being no opposition.

—Another amendment to the Constitution is rendered necessary by the refusal of the colored barbers in Cincinnati to shave persons of their own race.

—A fire damp explosion took place at the Oxford mines, Scranton, on Sunday last, by which six small boys were terribly burned, three probably fatally.

—A black walnut tree was found in a vein of coal in Illinois, the other day, five hundred feet below the surface and two hundred and fifty from the mouth of the drift.

—On Tuesday last, Michael Murray, a carpenter, fell down Pyne Shaft, back of Hyde Park, near Scranton, a distance of two hundred feet, and was instantly killed. There is sixty feet of water in the shaft.

—Gerry L. Taylor, a lawyer of Trenton, New Jersey, was convicted last week of taking illegal pension fees from a soldier's widow, and was sentenced to six months' hard labor in the state prison.

—Twenty thousand dollars worth of lace, silk and worsted goods, which a passenger on the steamship Silesia was trying to smuggle ashore, were seized by the customs officers at New York, on Thursday.

—A Democrat has been elected to the Alabama Senate, at the special election in Sumter county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of a Republican Senator, thus giving the Democrats control of that body.

—It has been discovered that Mr. Schuyler Colfax, while holding the position of Vice-President, was the attorney of Geo. F. Nesbitt, of stamped envelope fame, and actually filed an argument in favor of his client's scheme.

—The trial of George O. Evans for the alleged embezzlement of State funds, was commenced in the Dauphin County Court on Tuesday morning. Some interesting developments will likely be made during the progress of this trial.

—An amendment was offered in the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention giving the Governor the power to veto any section of a bill. The object of this is to strike out any bad feature of an appropriation bill without defeating the bill itself.

—The ship Chacubuco, from San Francisco for Liverpool, collided, March 3d, with the steamboat Torch in the Irish channel. The former sank in a few moments and twenty-four of her crew were drowned.—The Torch also went down, but all on board were saved.

—Unemployed boys are accumulating on our hands, and the question—what shall we do with them?—is pronounced at every turn. Stores and offices are filled to repletion with them; every place, in point of fact, save where they are most needed, in the workshops and factories as indentured apprentices.

—The honor of this paragraph is accorded to a smart woman, Mrs. Jerry Blaisdell, of East Denmark, Me., who recently spun a lot of wool-rolls, dyed and wove them into stout cloth, and cut out and made from the same a pair of trowsers for her fortunate husband, all within the space of thirty-six hours.

—A fire in New Orleans, on Friday, destroyed nearly six squares, bounded by Claude, Dauphine and Mandeville streets and Washington avenue, destroying about [illegible] dwellings. The De Soto school-house was also consumed. The loss is estimated at $250,000. Over 200 families are left homeless.

—Master Edward Pindar, of Duxbury, Mass., a colored youth about nine years of age, by the death of an uncle, has just fallen heir to some thirty thousand dollars. Master Pindar is said to be a remarkably bright youth, attending a private school patronized by the *elite* of Duxbury, and ranks among the very first scholars there.

—The Constitutional Convention, by a vote of 53 to 47, reported a section providing that every election ticket shall be numbered to correspond with a record furnished the election boards, and, furthermore, that each elector shall endorse his name on his ticket and attest it by the signature of another voter in his district before voting.

—O'Neal, a man sentenced to be hanged for murder in Jonesboro, Ga., and whose sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life, was shot dead a few days ago while attempting to escape. The Atlanta *Herald* says that the case is one of the saddest it ever knew, for O'Neal was not badly in fault for his crime, and was really the victim of circumstances.

—The jury in the Allingham murder case, at Washington, Pa., came into Court at eleven o'clock Tuesday morning, with a verdict of murder in the *first degree.* Briceland was remanded to jail and the Court adjourned until two o'clock when defendant counsel will move for a new trial. Briceland stood up during the reading of the verdict with wonderful fortitude.

—A mule in Memphis is supposed to have a propensity for practical jokes. Being attached to a street car, he became perfectly immovable. All the men in the car got out and were pushing it with all their might, when Mr. Mule suddenly dashed off at full speed, leaving them all sprawling in the mud. They will not be so ready next time to help a distressed driver.

—An absurd thing recently happened at Troy, N. Y. The wife of a prominent citizen, supposing that her last hour had come, called her lord to her bedside and unburdened her mind by saying that she had been false to her marriage vow, her paramour being a near neighbor, whose name she gave. She did not die at all, and now the prominent citizen is making things quite lively for the near neighbor and *prochain ami.*

—J. A. Lukens, Philipsburg, Huntingdon county, who was found guilty of murder in the second degree, at Bellefonte, last August, for the killing of Richard Atherton, has been granted a new trial.

—Mr. Robert Gifford, of Huntingdon county, had his house, with all its contents, consumed by fire on Monday, the 24th ult. Mr. Isaac Kelly, his son-in-law, lived in one part of the house, and lost all his household goods. The fire originated from the stove-pipe.

—Here is the latest horror: A lad, about 8 years old, was started to school in Huntingdon county, Ind., one morning, some days ago. About half an hour later his father went out to feed the hogs. There laid the head of his darling boy among the hogs. His body was not visible, but had been consumed by them. His clothes were scattered about in all directions. He had been attacked by a ferocious sow and torn to pieces.

—A mysterious affair occurred at Callensburg, Clarion county, on Thursday, 20th ult. A man named George Black, who recently moved to that place, and his wife, were at home alone with their child, and about ten o'clock at night, when they were retiring, a stone was thrown violently through the window, striking Mrs. Black on the head, making a wound which it is feared will prove fatal. She had been reclining with her child on a pillow by the stove, and the stone was thrown just as Mr. Black got up to bring in a bucket of coal, preparatory to retiring. The supposed perpetrator of the outrage has since been arrested.

—A most revolting crime was committed near Mercer, last week, by a brute named Hanna. He went to the house of a maiden lady, aged over 76 years, who was supposed to have in her possession a large amount of money, and fastening the doors, drew a knife, threatening her with instant death unless she delivered to him all the money she had. She told him she had none, when he brandished the knife over her, and threatened to kill her if she did not tell him where it was. She still insisted that she had no money. He then threw aside the knife and brutally assaulted her, leaving her in a dangerous condition. The unnatural brute was afterwards arrested and committed.

—A too faithful dog came very near being responsible for the death of his master in Scranton, last Monday morning.—The canine was following his owner, Mr. John Snyder, a gentleman of 70 years, when the latter was overcome by the intense cold, and fell in the snow in the street. The old gentleman's predicament was discovered by a watchman, but all efforts of the latter to afford relief were frustrated by the dog, who would not allow him to approach the prostrate form. Finally a party of laborers came along, the trusty dog was driven off with clubs, and the old man rescued just in time to save his life, although very badly frost bitten.

—The hopes that the settlement of the labor difficulties in South Wales was near were premature. For some reason still unexplained even those miners who had a few days ago agreed to resume work have changed their resolution, and the dead-lock continues. This failure to effect a compromise is very apt to make the situation exceedingly critical. The indignation of the employers against the union will naturally become more intense, while the strikers, driven to desperation by want and suffering, will be ready for any extremes. It will be almost a miracle if this gigantic strike ends without violence and bloodshed. Sixty thousand idle, morose men are a dangerous element in any community.

* * *

CHICKEN THIEF KILLED.—Last Wednesday night a negro named John Burrel visited the hen roost of Jesse Pennepacker, Front street, Columbia, for the purpose of stealing chickens. As Mr. Pennepacker has frequently before suffered from the depredations of chicken thieves, he had recently placed in his hennery a gun, heavily charged with buckshot, and so arranged that it would go off, if any one not in the secret opened the door of the coop. Burrel happened to be the unfortunate thief that first attempted to enter. The gun was discharged, and its contents entered his abdomen and groin, inflicting fearful wounds which resulted in his almost instant death.

Deputy Coroner M'Ginnes summoned a jury and held an inquest on the body, and the jury after a short consultation returned a verdict of "death by his own hands."

Since this occurrence Mr. Pennepacker has again been arrested, and after a hearing before Judge Livingston, the accused was admitted to bail in $8,000, to answer whatever charge may be preferred against him at the April term of Quarter Sessions. He was removed to jail until the bail was fully approved.

* * *

A NEW CONFIDENCE GAME.—A well-dressed young man stopped at a Vermont hotel last week for a few days, and made acquaintances. The evening of the second day of his arrival a nice young lady came along, unattended, and instantly attracted the attention of the impressible youngsters, who canvassed her charms freely as they sat apart from her at supper. The stranger youth even went so far as to say that he would marry her if she would have him, and offered, for a substantial wager, to pop the question, and have the marriage ceremony performed right away.—The wager was accepted, and also the proposal of marriage, made so suddenly to her by the young man, and the parson called in, who soon united the twain. The sum wagered was paid over to the happy bridegroom, and he and his bride set off next day on their wedding tour. What lends romance to the circumstance is the fact that the young couple had already been man and wife for a year.

* * *

A STRANGE CIRCUMSTANCE.—A few days ago Mr. Pennock Marshall, of West Chester, received a photograph from his daughter, who resides in Bucks county.—After receiving it and pronouncing it a good likeness, Mr. M. took it into his next door neighbor's to show them, and while they were looking at the picture it suddenly faded from the paper, leaving but a very faint outline behind. What caused the strange transformation it is difficult to say, and many arguments have been used to advance certain theories in regard to the effect of light on chemical objects, but the most plausible has thus far been unsatisfactory. One of the ladies into whose hands the picture was placed, was engaged in washing, and had upon her hands some strong soap suds, and it is supposed by some that the alkali component of the soap may have been the cause in working the sudden change.—*West Chester Jeffersonian.*

* * *

BIG LOG JOBBING.—The Clinton *Democrat* says: Notwithstanding the severity of the winter, rendering log jobbing almost an impossibility, and in fact entirely abating the work in many places, the Emery Bros. have continued their work successfully, much to their credit and the satisfaction of those who are depending upon them for logs. We have been informed by responsible authority that upon their contracts in Elk, Cameron and Clinton counties more than fifty million feet of logs have been put into the water ready to come out with the spring flood, and in order to retain their men for driving purposes they are now putting in square timber, shingles and hemlock for bill stuff.

"A THING OF BEAUTY," &c.—While inviting attention to the elaborate notice elsewhere of the March number of that exquisite and unsurpassable literary and illustrated American publication, "The Aldine," we desire specially to call attention to the magnificent chromos, "Crossing the Moor" and "The Village Belle," which are given free to each subscriber to this truly beautiful monthly. "The Aldine" stands without a rival in the world, and the chromos are so pretty that we feel sure no one could resist the temptation to subscribe, if they had the money to spare and an opportunity to examine these truly splendid works of art. Money could certainly be made by agents canvassing for subscribers, for to see is to admire, and that is more than half the battle. Our copies of "The Aldine" and chromos are open to the inspection of all who wish to see what American genius can accomplish in that direction.

* * *

ELK county voted for license. Eminently proper—an elk should have its *horns.*

SELLERS' IMPERIAL
Cough Syrup
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF
80 YEARS,
FOR THE CURE OF
COUGHS, COLDS,
HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA,
Tickling Sensation of the Throat
WHOOPING COUGH, &c.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer his HOMESTEAD in Carroll township, one and a half miles east of Carrolltown, at Public Sale, on THURSDAY, March 20th, next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Said Homestead consists of 65 Acres, well improved and in an excellent state of cultivation, on which there are a good HOUSE, a large FRAME BARN, a commodious SPRING HOUSE, with an abundance of pure water near the dwelling, and all other necessary outbuildings, together with an ORCHARD containing 2½ acres of young, thrifty trees, most of them bearing choice fruit.

Also, one other piece of land containing 58 Acres, ten acres being cleared and the balance well timbered, situate near Marks' Mill, 4 miles east of Carrolltown.

These lands will be sold separately or together, as purchasers may desire.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farm Implements, Horses, Cattle, Grain, Hay, Straw, the necessary Lumber for a house, etc.

The usual credit will be given.
JOHN WEAVER.
Carroll Twp., Feb. 28, 1873.-3t.

JOHN H. MURRAY. JOS. M. DUNN.
Murray & Dunn,
PROPRIETORS OF
PHŒNIX FOUNDRY AND STOVE WORKS
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased the establishment lately known as Enterprise Foundry, we are now prepared to manufacture
LIGHT CASTINGS
of every description.
The Various Styles of Stoves
manufactured at our establishment are in all respects equal to any in the market.
Steam Engines and all kind of Machinery
promptly and satisfactorily repaired.
All our work is warranted to be exactly what it is represented. [Aug. 30.-tf.]

STORE GOODS at PRIVATE SALE
And Store House on Lease.

THE subscribers offer at private sale their entire stock of merchandise and will lease their Store House, &c., for a term of years.—Said property is at St. Lawrence Church, Cambria co., and has done a good business. The ill health of the senior partner is the only reason for wishing to sell. No better location in the county for a country store. If not disposed of by the first day of April next, we will want a good man to sell goods for us—one who can speak German and come well recommended.—None other need apply. Good wages will be given to a good man. Apply to WM. S. DICKEY & SON, at Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pa.
WM. S. DICKEY & SON.
St. Lawrence, Feb. 14, 1873.-3m.

NOTICE.—We have no authorized agent doing business for us in Cambria county or elsewhere.

DENTISTRY!
AT REDUCED RATES!

DR. L. D. HOFFMAN, graduate of Dental Surgery, respectfully informs the public that he has permanently located in EBENSBURG, where he may be found every day of the week.

DR. HOFFMAN, after having had ample practice for the space of seven years, does not hesitate in affirming that he can give perfect satisfaction in every case relating to the profession. All branches of Mechanical and Surgical Dentistry carefully and scientifically performed. Particular attention given to filling decayed teeth. Also, teeth extracted without pain. For further information concerning prices, etc., call at his office on High street, opposite the Cambria House, where may be examined samples of his work, *which need only be seen to be appreciated.* [may 25.-tf.]

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE, &c.

THE undersigned will offer at public sale, on TUESDAY, March 11th, proximo, their valuable Farm of 187 Acres, 125 Acres of which are cleared—the balance in heavy timber—situated in Allegheny township, Cambria co., Pa., between Loretto and Chest Springs. The improvements are a good Dwelling House containing 6 rooms, a splendid Barn and all necessary Outbuildings, and there is an abundant supply of water and an excellent Orchard.—There are twelve acres in grain. This property was formerly owned by James McAteer. Also will be sold, Live Stock, Farming Utensils, &c. Terms made known at sale.
Feb. 7.-1t. C. & B. SHIELDS.

Estate Notice.

HAVING been granted Letters of Administration on the estate of William Kaylor, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, deceased, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly probated for settlement.
MARGARET KAYLOR, } Adm'x.
SARAH E. SCANLAN,
Allegheny Twp., Feb. 14, 1873.-6t.

Estate Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Jacob W. Stuby, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
H. C. KIRKPATRICK, Adm'r.
Carrolltown, Feb. 28, 1873.-6t.

Estate Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Daniel M. Little, late of Chest Springs borough, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
D. C. LITTLE, Administrator.
Chest Springs, Feb. 28, 1873.-6t.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING

—The attention of the Ladies of Ebensburg and vicinity is directed to the fact that MRS. R. E. JONES has just received an invoice of new and fashionable Millinery Goods, at her rooms, in the East Ward, Ebensburg. Wedding Bonnets, Hats, etc., a specialty. Dressmaking done. The patronage of the public is respectfully solic [illegible]

OATMAN & BUCK,
Physicians and Surgeons,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
Office in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made either at the residence of Dr. Oatman or at John Buck's residence.

WILLIAM KITTELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonnade Row, Center street. [1-20.-tf.]

New Advertisements.

[Established 1830.]
SAWS
WELCH & GRIFFITHS,
MANUFACTURERS OF SAWS
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
EVERY SAW WARRANTED.
FILES, BELTING & MACHINERY
LIBERAL DISCOUNTS
Price Lists and Circulars free.
Welch & Griffiths
BOSTON, MASS., AND DETROIT, MICH.

Largest Organ Establishment in the W
7 Extensive Factories.
J. ESTEY & COMPANY
Brattleboro, Vt., U. S. A.
THE CELEBRATED
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGA
The latest and best improvements. Every that is new and novel. The leading ments in Organs were introduced first establishment.
ESTABLISHED 1846.
Send for Illustrated Catalog

ONLY 10 CENT
Every Man His Own Paint
Or, PAINTS—HOW TO SELECT AND USE
A plain treatise, containing sample 42 different actually painted shades with instructions for exterior and House Decoration.
25 copies, bound in cloth, for $5. ies, paper cover, mailed, post paid dress, on receipt of 10 cents, by the
HENRY CAREY BA
BOX 1624, POST-OFFICE, PHILA
See following valuable extracts from
"A very valuable book, and no one to paint should fail to read it."
"We did not know so much could the subject of painting a house until excellent book of Mr. Baird's."
"A want long felt at last supplied
"Not only a necessity to the ble to every occupant of a dwelling
"Buy 25 copies of this book and them among your friends. If they the advice therein, you could make valuable present."—*Chicago Tribune.*
"In publishing this book Mr. Baird real service to the community."
"We hope the publisher will sell of this book during '73."—*Boston*
"We have just painted our house by the author, and congratulate no dwelling in our neighborhood appearance."—*Harper's Weekly.*
"In selling a sample copy Baird must feel certain an order in cloth will follow."—*Frank Leslie.*
"We know the town and country in recommended, and can vouch for the ue and the excellence of the of white lead."—*Phila. Ledger.*

ONLY 10 CENT
LOCAL OPTION as viewed by the gan of the Liquor ests. Subscription Address AMERICAN LIQUOR CATE CO., 100 Liberty Street,

BY SENDING only 25 CENTS REMINGTON, at Moundsville W. Va., you will receive by return ful receipts.

USE the Reisinger Sash Lock
FASTEN YOUR WINDO
No spring to break, no cutting of durable, very easily applied; hold place desired, and a self-fastener is down. Send stamp for circular six copper bronzed locks sent to the U. S., postpaid, on receipt of al inducements to the trade. Address REISINGER SASH LOCK Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WITHERBY, RUGG & RICH
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wood-Working Machinery
Specialties:—Woodworth Planing Grooving Machines, Richardson's Improved Tenon Machines
Central, cor. Union St., Worcester
L. B. WITHERBY. G. J. RUGG.

Stationary, Portable and
ENGINES
Saw Mill, Flouring Mill and Blast Furnace
H. & F. BLANDY, Newark

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted, all classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments or all the time than at anything else. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland

HORRIBLE!—I suffered with Catarrh ty years, and was cured by a simple Will send receipt, postage free Rev. T. J. MEAD, Drawer 176, Syracuse

$1.000 REWA
to cure the Piles, and nothing else druggists. Price $1.00.

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE
$500,00
CASH GIFT
$100,000 for On

Under authority of special March 16, 1871, the trustees Third Grand Gift Concert of the Public Library of Ke come off in Library Hall, at
Tuesday, April 8th,
At this Concert the best musical be procured from all parts add pleasure to the entertainment Thousand Cash Gifts, total of Half a Million Dollars will be distributed by lot as follows:
One Grand Cash Gift.
One Grand Cash Gift.
One Grand Cash Gift.
One Grand Cash Gift.
One Grand Cash Gift.
One Grand Cash Gift.
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each.
50 Cash Gifts of 500 "
80 Cash Gifts of 400 "
100 Cash Gifts of 300 "
150 Cash Gifts of 200 "
500 Cash Gifts of 100 "
9,000 Cash Gifts of 10 "
Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash
To provide means for the cert, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND will be issued.
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; $2.50. *Eleven whole Tickets counted on less than $100 orders.*
The object of this Third Gift Concert the two heretofore given with approval, is the enlargement of the Public Library of Kentucky by the special act authorizing its benefit, is to be forever free of every State. The drawing supervision of the Trustees sisted by the most eminent ted States. The sale of tickets gressed so far that completion and buyers are therefore must order at once if they desire in the drawing.
The management of this been committed by the trustees E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor whom communications pertaining Concert may be addressed.
R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.
W. N. HALDEMAN,
JOHN S. CAIN, Sec'y Public Library
FARMERS' AND DROVERS' urer, Public Library of Ky.
Orders for tickets or applications cies, circulars, information, etc., prompt attention when addressed
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent Public
All orders for tickets may be THOS. H. HAYS & CO., General Depot 609 Broadway, New York.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, at-Law, Johnstown, Pa. Office Exchange building, (up-stairs) ton and Locust streets. Will attend ness connected with his profession.

JOHN P. LINTON, ATTORNEY- Johnstown, Pa. Office in building west corner of Main and Franklin stairs. Entrance on Franklin street.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
Friday, - - - - March 7, 1873.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Haps and Mishaps at and near Home.

—The weather is child-like and bland as we go to press.

—Take your cash to M. L. Oatman's and save 15 per cent.

—Mr. Groundhog will complete his contract on the 16th inst.

—Paducah, Ky., letter received too late for this issue. Will appear in our next.

—Don't forget the sale of personal property by B. & C. Shields, in Allegheny township, on Tuesday next.

—Some half dozen sale bills have or will be printed by us this week, to which reference in detail will be made in our next issue.

—For the fourth time this winter our Branch road has been blockaded by snow —this time from Monday to Wednesday evenings.

—When you go to M. L. Oatman's cash store always take your pocket-book with you, as he requires the cash when the goods are bought.

—Monday and Tuesday last deserve to be put upon record as among the coldest and most disagreeable days of the present terrible winter.

—A freight train was wrecked near Tyrone on Tuesday morning last, and one man and several horses were killed, the latter being burned to death.

—Two sorrel horses were stolen from Henry Reich, of Blair county, one night last week, and now he is trying to reach his missing property by offering $50 reward for their recovery.

—M. L. Oatman has the largest run of custom in Ebensburg. Everybody buys from him because, as he avers, he sells goods of all kinds 15 per cent. lower than any other merchant in town.

—Argument Court will convene on Tuesday, April 1st, until which time Judge Dean has reserved his decision on all applications for license against the granting of which remonstrances have been made.

—Messrs. James F. Campbell and his two sons, and Geo. J. Akers, all of the Johnstown *Voice*, have been placed under bail to answer a charge of libel, growing out of the notorious Baer scandal, preferred by Dr. W. S. Bittner, of Altoona.—We wish them a safe deliverence.

—If you intend fitting yourself for the profession of a teacher, or desire to enlarge your fund of knowledge for any other reason, don't forget to attend Prof. Chapman's normal school, which opens May 19th. The number of pupils is limited, but the ability of the tutor to impart knowledge is not limited by any means.

—Geo. W. Cope, Esq., and Capt. H. H. Kuhn, of Johnstown, were, on motion of R. L. Johnston, Esq., admitted to the practice of the law on Tuesday morning last. One of them at least will be able to *cope* with the oldest practitioners when he gets his hand in, for he is the kind of material good lawyers are made of.

—A dwelling house belonging to the estate of Jas. J. Glass, dec'd, at or near Loretto, was partially destroyed by fire yesterday (Thursday) evening about 6 o'clock. We have learned no particulars except that the fire originated from the flue and that the families occupying the building saved their furniture, etc.

—The promised Johnstown *Daily Tribune* has made its appearance. It is neatly printed, well edited, and bids fair to be a success. Its energetic proprietor, G. T. Swank, Esq., has our best wishes for his prosperity in this new enterprise. We may add that the lively paragraphist, Cas. Easly, is local editor of the new daily, and that is equivalent to saying that its home news will be spicy and interesting.

—James B. Work, while filling the position of clerk to the commissioners of Indiana county, varied his work by forging many bonds, and this little eccentricity has had the effect of securing him a situation in the Western Penitentiary, where, for a period of one year and eight months, if the Governor does not cancel the contract, he will be afforded an opportunity to work for his victuals and clothes.

—Messrs. L. & S. M. Davis' hack, with horses attached, while on its way to Cresson, Tuesday morning, upset and spilled out driver and passengers, on Mullin's hill, when the horses, taking fright, ran off, and one of the number, falling down, was dragged fully half a mile, cutting and bruising it in a shocking manner. The animal is now in a precarious condition, but [illegible] hopes to bring it around all right in a few days.

—A terrible railroad accident occurred at [illegible] Station, this county, on Wednesday evening about 7½ o'clock. Engine No. 75, attached to second express freight going west, ran into Engine No. 118, then taking water at that point, and the result was the instant killing of George Beales, engineer of 475, whose body was terribly mangled, the serious injury of brakeman Patrick McGarvey, and the slight wounding of George Steel and Eli Hartman, firemen, all of Altoona. Beales leaves a wife and two children. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, from which organization his widow will receive $3,000. Twelve cars and one tender were completely wrecked and one of the engines badly damaged.

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THE INJUNCTION AGAINST THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—At the last December term of the Court in this county, the Cambria Iron Company, through their counsel, filed a bill in Equity praying the Court to restrain the County Commissioners from collecting the taxes due the county by the Cambria Iron Company, except in the way and in the manner pointed out and directed under an act of the last Legislature which changed entirely the mode and manner of collecting taxes in Cambria county. That act was signed by the late Governor, John W. Geary, on the 8th of April, 1872, although in its first and controlling section it required the Commissioners of this county to put into effect and enforce the provisions of the law *on the first day of April*; or, in other words, it required the Commissioners to execute and carry out the provisions of an act of Assembly *not later* than the first day of April, 1872, which was never signed by the Governor until the 8th, and therefore, according to all the well recognized and adjudicated authorities on the subject, was absolutely of no binding or compulsory force on the Commissioners of this county for the year 1872.

The County Commissioners, under the advice of able legal counsel, refused and declined to enforce the law for the year 1872, and delivered the duplicates of taxes as usual to the different district collectors. Hence this Bill in Equity by the Cambria Iron Company. The question was argued on Monday last before Judge Dean and his associate Judges by John S. Rhey and R. L. Johnston, Esqs., attorneys for the county, and therefore against the proceedings of the Cambria Iron Company, and by Cyrus Elder, Esq., of Johnstown, for the injunction prayed for by the Company.

We have thus briefly stated the facts of the case, and will only add that Judge Dean announced that he would decide the question in controversy when the Court should meet on next Monday, the second week of the regular term of the present session.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—We are indebted to our obliging friend, J. G. Lake, Esq., for the following summary of proceedings in Court up to the hour of adjournment on Thursday afternoon:

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Com'th vs. Michael Barnicle. Indictment for assault and battery. Bernard J. McFeely, prosecutor. Not guilty.

Com'th vs. Wm. Burk and Daniel Farner. Indictment for assault and battery. P. McGough, prosecutor. Defendants plead guilty and submit.

Com'th vs. D. Farner and Wm. Burk. Indictment for assault and battery. Defendants plead guilty and submit.

Com'th vs. D. Farner and Wm. Burk. Indictment for assault and battery. Defendants plead guilty and submit.

Com'th vs. Michael Quirk. Indictment for assault and battery. Defendant pleads guilty and submits. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and the costs of the suit.

Com'th vs. Frank McCullough. Indictment for selling liquor to a minor. Defendant pleads guilty and submits. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20 to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the use of Cambria county, and the costs of the prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for the term of ten days.

Com'th vs. Arthur Finegan. Indictment for fornication and bastardy. Mary Ann Skelly, prosecutrix. Grand Jury find a true bill. Not taken.

Com'th vs. Charles Baker. Indictment for larceny. Jury find defendant guilty.

Com'th vs. Wm. Burk and Daniel Farner. Indictment for larceny. Jury find defendants guilty.

Com'th vs. Andrew Abler. Indictment for selling liquor to a man of known intemperate habits. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $25 to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the use of Cambria county, the costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for the term of ten days.

Com'th vs. Henry Martz. Indictment for selling liquor on election day. Defendant pleads guilty and submits. Sentenced as above.

Com'th vs. Otto Helle. Indictment for selling liquor on election day. Defendant pleads guilty and submits. Sentenced as above.

Com'th vs. Wm. Flinn. Indictment for selling liquor without license. Grand Jury find a true bill. Not taken.

Com'th vs. Wm. Flinn. Indictment for selling liquor to minors. Grand Jury find a true bill. Not taken.

Com'th vs. Wm. Flinn. Indictment for selling liquor on Sunday. The Grand Jury find a true bill. Not taken.

Com'th vs. Michael Conway. Indictment for assault and battery. Mary McAree, prosecutrix. Jury find the defendant not guilty, but that he pay the costs of prosecution. Sentenced accordingly.

Com'th vs. John Boylan. Indictment for larceny. Pa. R. R. Co. prosecutor. Grand Jury ignore the bill.

Com'th vs. Isaac Gould and David Libby. Indictment for removing and secreting goods to defraud their creditors. Grand Jury find a true bill. Not taken.

In the matter of the order to view a site for a bridge over Chest Creek, at Nagle's Mills, on line of Allegheny and Carroll townships: Order issued on the 19th February, 1873; March 3, 1873, report of viewers filed; March 3, 1873, approved by the Grand Jury; March 4, 1873, approved by the Court.

In the matter of the order to view a site for a bridge over Chest Creek, at Mellon's Mill, on road leading from Carrolltown to Glen Connel: Order issued on the 14th December, 1872; Feb. 10, 1873, report of viewers filed; March 4, 1873, approved by the Grand Jury; March 4, 1873, approved by the Court.

COMMON PLEAS.

David J. Garn vs. Wm. Griffith. No 55, March Term, 1872. Summons, trespass on the case. Suit settled, as per paper filed.

Adolphus Ake vs. Lloyd & Co., for use. No. 11, December Term, 1872. Feigned issue. Continued.

Sebastian Fry vs. Henry J. Little and John J. Troxell. Action on the case. Defendants plead *actio non accrevit infra sex annos*. Plaintiff replies, concealment and fraud, etc. This was an interesting case, its history being about as follows: In the summer of 1864 the Board of School Directors of Allegheny township passed a resolution to the effect that they would issue interest-bearing bonds and on them borrow a certain sum of money, which they would pay to substitutes and thereby fill the quota of soldiers required of that township as per a call then made by the President. On the strength of these bonds, the plaintiff loaned the township $250. In due time the plaintiff demanded his money, but payment was refused by the then Board of Directors on the plea that the minute book of the school district did not show any resolution authorizing the issuing of bonds, and that the action of the former Board was irregular and without authority. Plaintiff brought suit against the school district and was beaten on the trial. He then brought this suit against the defendants individually, they being members of the Board that issued the bonds, and the parties who signed them as President and Secretary. The cause was reached on Wednesday morning, and was submitted to the jury at 11:30 a. m. of Thursday, who returned a verdict for the plaintiff of $500.

SENTENCES.

David Farner and Wm. Burk, found guilty of the larceny of clothing at the store of David A. Perkeypile, East Conemaugh, and having plead guilty to the charge of assault and battery, were each sentenced to an imprisonment of one year and three months in the Western Penitentiary, besides being required to pay a fine of $25 each and costs of prosecution.

Charles Baker, also convicted of larceny, the offence being the felonious appropriations to himself of an overcoat belonging to J. S. Fyock, was sentenced to 9 months in county jail, $10 fine and costs of suit.

◆

FATHER M'CARTHY'S LECTURE.—In accordance with previous announcement, Father M'Carthy, of Johnstown, delivered a lecture on temperance in the Court House, on Wednesday evening last. The Court, which usually holds a night session, adjourned over for the purpose of enabling the Rev. gentleman to deliver his lecture. The audience was nearly as large as any we ever saw assembled in the Court room on any previous occasion. The distinguishing feature of the meeting was the very large attendance of ladies, to lend their aid and countenance to the great and philanthropic cause of temperance. The lecture was able and eloquent—the language of the speaker chaste and elegant—and was highly commended by the large and appreciative audience who listened to him. We heard but two opinions expressed in regard to the able effort of the Rev. gentleman—one was that it was excellent as far as it went, and the other that it didn't go far enough—into the night. "Brevity is the soul of wit," but it is not the full measure of satisfaction in a lecture so well delivered and so replete with interest as the one in question. We observed Judge Dean, as well as many other prominent gentlemen, in the room. Father M'Carthy has enlisted in a noble cause, and we sincerely trust he will persevere in the good work and that he will go on "conquering and to conquer."

LOCAL LEGISLATION.—The following special acts relating to this county have been passed by both branches of the Legislature and have received the sanction of the Governor:

A SUPPLEMENT to an act to provide for the erection of a house for the employment and support of the poor of the county of Cambria, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty four.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same,* That from and after the passage of this supplement, the directors of the poor and house of employment of Cambria county shall draw their orders directly on the Treasurer of Cambria county for such sums or amounts as they may find to be due to any individual or firm, for goods, wares, merchandise, provisions, labor, or services furnished for, or rendered in support of the poor or said county, and for any and all sums or amounts to be paid in pursuance of the intention and meaning of the said act, and it shall be the duty of the said Treasurer of Cambria county to pay the said orders in the same manner as county orders drawn by the Commissioners of said county are now paid; *Provided*, That the sum total of the amounts so paid by said Treasurer, shall not at any time exceed the amount of the estimate which the directors of the poor are required to furnish to the Commissioners of said county, on or before the first day of November in each and every year, of the probable expenses of the poor and poor house for one year, under the fifth section of the act to which this is a supplement, except for such amount as may be received in accordance with the third section of this supplement from the said directors of the poor; *And provided further*, That the said Treasurer of Cambria county shall not receive any salary, or commission for his services in paying the orders drawn by the said directors of the poor, other than that which he now receives on said fund as County Treasurer, the purpose of this act being to abolish the office of Poor House Treasurer and with it the payment of any salary or commissions to such officer.

SECTION 2. That at the regular annual settlement of each year, the County Auditors of Cambria county shall audit and settle the account of the said Treasurer of Cambria county, making a separate and distinct account and statement with him of the said Poor House fund and of all amounts passing into or through his hands on account of the poor and house of employment of Cambria county, keeping the same separate and distinct from the regular account of the said Treasurer as custodian of the funds of the county.

SECTION 3. That all sums or amounts hereafter becoming due and payable to the directors of the poor of said county, in any manner, except by the usual mode of taxation, shall be paid by said directors when collected to the said Treasurer of Cambria county, who shall thereupon credit the amount thereof to the poor and house of employment of said county, in addition to the amount to be fixed each year by the estimates of the directors of the poor for the expenses of the same.

SECTION 4. That instead of paying the amount of the annual estimates to the directors of the poor, as required by the fifth section of the act to which this a supplement, the County Commissioners shall draw their warrants or orders in favor of the poor and house of employment of Cambria county and deliver the same to the treasurer of Cambria county, who shall credit the same to the poor and house of employment of Cambria county, in an account to be kept by him for that purpose, the said warrants, or orders, to be drawn upon or after the written request of the directors of the poor, and the orders drawn by the directors of the poor and paid by the Treasurer of Cambria county shall be charged to the poor and house of employment of Cambria county by the said Treasurer; *Provided*, That no interest shall be allowed on any order of the directors of the poor, unless the same shall bear the endorsement of the Treasurer of Cambria county, stating that it was presented on the —day of —— eighteen ——, and no funds.

SECTION 5. That the office of Poor House Treasurer in Cambria county is hereby abolished, and so much of the act to which this is a supplement as is by this act altered or supplied, is hereby repealed.

AN ACT to fix monthly return days in the Courts of Cambria county.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same,* That every writ for the commencement of an action issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, shall bear date on the day of the issuing thereof, and may be made returnable as follows, namely: On the first Monday of each and every month, as well as the first day of each and every term of said Court, except summons in partition, which shall be returned on the first day of the then next term, and such process may be directed to be returned to either of the said monthly return days which may happen before the next term, or to the first return day of the next term, at the option of the party taking out the same, or in case there should not be ten days between the issuing thereof and the first day of the next term, the same may be made returnable on any Friday of the term, or on the next monthly return day thereafter, or to the first day of the next succeeding term, and in all suits instituted in said Court, when returns of such process are directed to be made to a monthly or other return day, the party may obtain such return, file declarations, and other pleadings, take judgments for want of appearance, or affidavits of defence, put causes at issue and have them tried, and do all other matters and things in the prosecution of suits that might be done if the said writs had been returned on the first day of any term of said court, and the stay of execution, allowed by the third and fourth sections of the act entitled "An Act relating to execution," approved June sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, shall count from the return day at which the original process issued was made returnable.

SECTION 2. That all acts, and parts of acts, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

AN ACT incorporating the Ebensburg Mining and Manufacturing Company.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That James Myers, David Lewis, John A. Blair, E. Roberts, Thomas J. Lloyd, John E. Scanlan and J. A. Shoemaker, and their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby created a body corporate by the name, style and title of the Ebensburg Mining and Manufacturing Company, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and all the rights, powers and privileges incident to a corporation.

SECTION 2. That the officers of said Company shall consist of a President, Secretary and Treasurer, and of a Board of Directors of not less than three nor more than seven stockholders, to be elected by the stockholders at a time and place that shall be fixed by such of the above named corporators as shall act, and annually thereafter at a time and place to be fixed by the by-laws of said Company.

SECTION 3. That the business of said Company shall be restricted to the mining of coal and manufacture and sale of wares and other fabrications of wood, implements of husbandry, and lumber.

SECTION 3. That the capital stock of said Company shall be ten thousand dollars ($10,000), to be divided into one hundred (100) shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each, with power to increase the said capital stock from time to time, as a majority of the stockholders may deem necessary, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars ($50,000). *Provided*, That said corporation shall pay into the treasury of the Commonwealth such bonus and taxes as now or may hereafter be required by law.

SECTION 5. That the corporation shall have authority to hold and use a common seal, and the same to change, alter and amend at pleasure, and by the style and title aforesaid shall be capable in law to sue and be sued before any Court in this Commonwealth.

SECTION 6. That the said Company shall have authority to purchase, hold and convey such real estate as may be necessary for the transaction of the lawful business of said corporation.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—After several months' silence on the subject, we again resume the publication of the real estate transfers, and as we are promised a regular report of these transactions in the future, we shall endeavor to make such reports a permanent feature hereafter. The following Deeds &c., were left for record during the month of January:

Deed—Patrick Smith and wife to Edw'd Shilling, Jan. 1, 1873, lot in Gallitzin township	$ 130
Deed—James Wilmore and wife to David M. Davis, March 13, 1857, 160 acres in Cambria township	900
Deed—Samuel J. Smith to Geo. W. Dunmyer, Dec. 21, 1872, lot in Franklin borough	1,000
Deed—F. O'Friel, Adm'r of Mary Maguire, dec'd, Dec. 26, 1872, two lots and imp's in Loretto bor.	110
Deed—F. A. Shoemaker and wife to E. J. Mills, Jan. 8, 1873, part lot in Ebensburg borough	450
Deed—D. McConaughy and wife to Walter Dowling, Oct. 5, 1872, lot in Cambria borough	400
Deed—Wm. Glass and wife to Jacob Glass, Sept. 7, 1859, 31 acres in Munster township	372
Release—Jas. C. McMullen to John A. McMullen, Dec. 26, 1872, interest in 148 acres and 139 perches of land in Allegheny township	125
Deed—John Zerbe and wife to E. R. Dunegan, Oct. 18, 1872, 59 perches in Clearfield township	900
Deed—Francis Hoover and wife to Mary F. Wilt, Dec. 5, 1870, 11 ac. and 77 per. in Clearfield township	1
Assignment of Deed—Jno. Wilt and Mary A. Wilt, Sept. 25, 1871, 11 ac's and 77 p's in Clearfield twp.	650
Deed—Dennis Connahan to E. R. Dunegan, ——, 1871, 16 acres in Clearfield twp.—consideration 47,000 feet of lumber.	
Deed—James Bradley and wife to Patrick Bradley, Dec. 21, 1872, 38 acres and 77 perches in Washington township	1,000
Deed—George Shaffer and wife to Rob't Shaffer, Dec. 18, 1872, 20 ac. and 18 per. in Taylor township	603
Agreement—D. K. Davis with Thos. and Edward Bumford, Jan. 6, '73, 150 acres in Cambria township	1,700
Deed—Geo. Pringle to Jacob Pringle, Jan. 17, 1873, 38 acres in Summerhill township	2,500
Deed—E. N. Moore and wife to C. Shaffer, Jan. 15, 1873, 35 acres in Summerhill township	105
Agreement—J. A. Gray with Peter Seymore, Aug. 30, 1872, 160 acres in Susquehanna township; consideration, 5 acres and 79 perches in Carroll township and	1,440
David Watts and wife to Ambrose Sanker, Jan. 1, 1874, 1 acre in Gallitzin township	65
Deed—John Bardine and wife to Joseph Bardine, March 8th, 1867, 159 acres in White township	500
Joseph Bardine and wife to B. F. Bell, March 21, 1867 — acres in White township	2,225
Deed—James Condon and wife to J. C. Caldwell, Oct. 5, 1872, one undivided half of — acres in Cambria county	12,500
Deed—John Hipple and Ur'h Lloyd to J. F. Gillingham and D. R. Garrison, June 26, 1871, 257 acres in Susquehanna township	6,000
Deed—And. J. Christy and wife to Bernard Kelly, lot in Loretto bor.	250
Deed—James Scheiden and wife to E. Bender, Jan. 6, 1873, 103 acres and 69 perches in Clearfield twp.	2,000
Deed—Simon P. Dunmyer, Guardian, &c., to M. Slonaker, April 21, 1871, 118 acres in Jackson twp.	833.33
Deed—Valentine Thomas and wife to Henry Hopple, Jan. 17, 1873, 4 acres, 113 perches, in Carroll twp.	600
Deed—Cambria Mining and Manufacturing Company to the Pa. R. R. Co., Jan. 24, '73, 73 46-100 acres in Washington township	1
Deed—Sheriff of Cambria county to F. A. Shoemaker, Oct. 13, 1869, 63 acres in Summerhill township	100
Deed—F. A. Shoemaker and wife to John A. Blair, Jan. 27, 1873, 60 acres in Summerhill township	100
Deed—George Varner and wife to A. W. Varner, April 3, 1863, 31 acres and 58 per. in Jackson twp.	620
Deed—Jacob Klinefelter and wife to Michael Kifer and others, Trustees E. A. Church, Aug. 21, 1872, lot in Jackson township	1

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THE WILMORE ANTI-LICENSE MOVEMENT.—We publish by request the following remonstrance against the granting of licenses to sell liquor in Wilmore borough. If the parties against whom the remonstrance is directed have any public statement to make, we shall accord them the same privilege we have granted to their opponents in this instance:

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria County:

Your petitioners, of Wilmore borough, respectfully showeth, That the population of said borough is about three hundred and fifty, and the number of voters at the late election was sixty-three, seventeen of the number being in favor of license and forty-six against it; and, also, there are four licensed houses in said borough, three of the number being hotels, at which spirituous liquors are sold, and one eating house, at which lager beer is sold.

Your petitioners, not having been fully aware, previous to the late election, of the sentiments of the people of our borough, notwithstanding the many evils arising from the sale of spirituous liquors, submitted to it as one of the evils which might be sustained by a majority of the people; but as their expressed will at the ballot-box has declared against it by almost three to one, we feel it to be our imperative duty to our community, our families, and our God, to respectfully remonstrate and sincerely protest against the granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating beverages in our borough; and in this very reasonable request we ask nothing more than that which has been accorded to a free people (the majority to rule) since the redeeming plan of self-government was first established.

Your petitioners would further state, that they are not actuated by ill will or any feelings of disrespect towards the venders of spirituous liquors, but are influenced by a higher and nobler motive, namely, the welfare of the people.

The accumulated evils arising from the sale of this insidious poison in our midst are so numerous that an attempt to enumerate them would be as futile as an attempt to count the sands of the desert. Murder is its legitimate offspring in our community; men in health have been stricken down in a night to awaken in eternity; families steeped in poverty; children almost clotheless begging from door to door; boys, long before arriving at the age of manhood, picked up on the streets at the midnight hour in a state of beastly intoxication; young men reeling on the streets on the Sabbath day—are some of the effects produced by the sale of intoxicating beverages in this vicinity. Time and again have our public officers and private individuals, as your Court records will show, tried to bring the offenders (liquor venders) before the law for punishment, but in no case was there a conviction, the witnesses either being sparing of the truth or failing to appear at Court, and in almost every case the prosecutors, even officers of the law, have been compelled to pay the costs.

We submit these facts to your Honors for consideration, fervently praying that you will view our rights as we view them, and that the will of the people is your will, which is no more license in our borough. And we will ever pray. [Signed by 46 voters.]

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GLORIOUS SIGHTS.—It is a glorious sight to see an aged parent leaning confidingly on the shoulder of a dutiful son—to see the love light play in the face of a happy husband or wife—to see a turtle basking on a log 'neath the summer sun—to see a six year old urchin hunting cigar stumps in front of a hotel—to see a manly form dressed in a superb suit of clothing from Harry Mayer's renowned Clothing Hall, Opera House building, Main street, Johnstown. Harry wants to go west and is now selling off at cost.

Local Correspondence.

SOMEWHERE, March 4, 1873.

MR. EDITOR—Your Emperor will be crowned to-day, and I suppose they will choose some wives for him. Our Emperor was married a few days ago in a dress that cost £360,000. Emperor Grant's dress will not cost much less if his cousin Credit Mobilier attends the coronation.

I have been traveling ever since I wrote last, and your towns I find have funnee names. The Cherrytree is no tree at all. The Carrolltown people do not carol much neither. Chess Springs ought to be called Euchre Draught. Summerhill was much like Winterhollow when I passed it. Foot-of-four is not a quadruped, as I had supposed. Prospect cannot boast much of its prospects. Woodvale is not much wood and still less vale. Somerset is so called I think because the sun sets, or the summer sets, south of Ebensburg. Indiana contains no Indians, and Greensburg was white when I passed through. Youngstown is the oldest looking town in Westmoreland county. I saw a fight in Pleasant Unity. St. Augustine is not an August looking place. Belsano has never a bell nor Mechanicsburg a mechanic. Scalp Level does not exhibit any scalps, and Hornerstown is quite *nutleg*. Parkstown has a park of about 7,000 acres. Johnstown has a St. Joseph's Society. The trees are still growing at Fallen Timber.—Plattville never was platted. Foot-of-two has some bipeds. Halfway is about two-thirds the distance, counting in the hill.—Clearfield is a dense forest. Westmoreland has not enough territory for its own inhabitants. These names do puzzle me much. The Legislature ought to pass a *local option* law giving the people of each place before mentioned the right to change these names. I have not traveled much beyond the counties and towns named as yet, but I will soon go out to a town in the north which I think from the name, and the paper published there, is settled by my Celestial brethren. It is called Punx-u-tawn-ee!

You may ask what my business is which requires so much traveling. I answer that I am canvassing for the sale of the lives of *Con-fu-che-us* and Oakes Ames, the best and the worst man that ever lived. I make many sales, especially of Ames. I shall send for the life of Credit Mobilier, as many people in Indiana county want his life.—They nearly worship him out there. His life, with Hoyle's Games as an accompaniment, would sell much fast in all the surrounding counties, such as Blair, Indiana, and Somerset.

PO YANG.

ST. AUGUSTINE, March 4, 1873.

DEAR FREEMAN—If you will afford me the necessary space, I will furnish you the scraps of news from this vicinity as they occur. Presuming that you will accede to this proposition, I commence the assumed task.

On the night of the 21st ult. there was an oyster supper and cotillion party at the hotel of our mutual friend Harry Marlett, and all I need see is that Harry furnished the oysters and the accommodations and the St. Augustine string band the music, and of course it was a grand success.

The dwelling house of Mr. Charles Dillon, in this place, caught fire from a defective flue on Sunday morning last, and had it not been for the timely assistance of people on their way to church, the entire building would no doubt have been consumed. As it was, the roof was burned off completely, and other portions of the house were considerably damaged by water. No insurance.

Many of your readers will be pained to learn of the death of Mrs. John W. Hobart, (daughter of Mr. Lewis Carl,) who died at Houtzdale, Clearfield county, and whose remains, as well as those of two of her children who died within the past year or so, were, on Wednesday, brought here for final interment in the Catholic cemetery. *Requiescat in pace.*

I hope it will be no harm to say just here that if Jack Moore, of the Altoona *Sun*, will come to St. Augustine he can get his skin full of hilarious beverages, provided Katie Belle has no objections.

For the present adieu. TOM.

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LISTEN TO MY WORDS.—If the attention of any one afflicted with a long-standing chronic disease can be obtained to read over the vast and astounding cures made by Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, many a life will be sweetened and prolonged. Many a far-gone case of Consumption has been snatched from the brink of the grave by this really life restoring medicine. Weakness and debility fly from it, and the blood, the source of life and health, is enriched by its balmy virtues. The brows of the Roman conquerors were bound with laurel in honor of their victories. Dr. Keyser's victories are over disease and suffering. Write to him and get his essay on chronic lung diseases.

Office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburg, Pa. Price of Lung Cure $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 per half dozen.

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NEW HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND FOR SALE.—Situate on Julian street, three doors from Town Hall. The house has just been finished inside and out, and contains seven commodious rooms, has a good cellar under the front part and a well of excellent water at the door. This property is located on one of the best streets in Ebensburg, and can be bought cheap for cash. Possession given on the first day of April next. Apply immediately to T. T. SPENCE.
At his Photograph Gallery, opp. new Bank.

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SHAKSPEARE says that "use strengthens habit," but Squibis declares that he tried the experiment for a twelvemonth on a coat, and instead of use strengthening his 'habit,' it weakened it so much that he was forced to buy a new one at the cheap store of S. J. Hess & Bro., 241 and 243 Main street, Johnstown, where clothing 'habits' of every style and quality are kept in great profusion and sold at wonderfully low prices.

FULL AND COMPLETE.—We don't allege that every want of the human family can be supplied at Huntley's extensive house-furnishing depot, but we do say that when it comes to buying fresh groceries, hardware, tinware, stoves, and numberless other articles needed in every family, no one can go amiss by calling at Geo. Huntley's big store. Honest goods and honest prices are the inducements held out to buyers.

THE RIGHT WAY.—The way to get rich is to spend less money than you earn, and the proper way to do this is to buy where you can buy the cheapest, and buy only what you need. Myers & Lloyd's great mercantile mart offers the best inducements to cash purchasers in this region. Goods very cheap, very select, and very abundant.

SINGULAR.—A well-to-do farmer recently died in Massachusetts who, it is said, never had his hair cut since he was a boy, never shaved, never wore a collar, and of course never enjoyed the felicity of donning one of those superb suits which can always be obtained at the most moderate rates from Jas. J. Murphy, at his Star Clothing Hall, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown.

ADVICE.—A word of advice let us give you, in language respectful but plain, and in this we've no wish to deceive you, but seek for your profit and gain. If you desire the worth of your money, and we are sure you will ask for no more, buy all your dry goods, dress goods, and so forth, at I. T. Coppock's cheap store—212 Main street, Johnstown.

SOME people may talk about the big stock of flour, feed and groceries they keep; and others may try to induce persons to buy by declaring they sell very cheap. Yet this bear in mind, nowhere will you find, though you seek o'er and o'er, better flour and feed, and other things that you need, than at E. J. Mills' cheap store. Try his choice teas.

Literary Notices.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH for March is one of the best numbers yet published of this new and popular monthly, which is rapidly growing in public favor. Devoted to a subject of vital importance to the human race, it deserves a world-wide circulation. This March number contains Popular Physiology and Diseases of the Eye, with engraved illustrations; Bald Heads on Young Shoulders; Signs of a Healthy Child; Cruelty to the Young; Vaccination Problem; Disease and its Treatment; Seasonable Dishes, and How to Cook Them; Alcohol and Opium; Health of Bankers; Health of Women; Airing Bed-rooms, and a mass of other interesting reading matter. It is published at the popular price of $2 a year, or 20 cents a number, including a fine Chromo to new subscribers. Address S. R. Wells, 389 Broadway, New York.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE FOR MARCH.—We are glad that Balloon's Magazine for March has made its appearance a little earlier than last month, and it is evidently making up for the time lost by the fire. We like this magazine for its freshness, variety, fun and sentiment. It always contains more or less reading matter that interests and instructs, making it far ahead of the heavy monthlies which seek a market and interest no one.—Light, spicy, Ballou's is always welcome, and so cheap is it that all can afford to buy or subscribe for it. Why, just look at the March list of contents, and see what can be obtained for 15 cents, or $1.50 per year, and a Chromo besides:—"The Winds of March;" "Harbor Thieves;" "Winter Amusements;" "Women's Costume;" "The Eleventh Hour;" "The Lovers' Retreat;" "Shall we know them again?;" "The Slaver;" "Light for the Million;" "A Woman's Temptation;" "Remembrance;" "The Little Stranger;" "Rest;" "The Loss of the Golden Lion;" "Cora's Canary;" "An Unexpected Finis;" "Three on the Prairie;" "Grandfather Grey's Bound-boy;" "Cecil Dare's Sacrifice;" "Who was Benevolent?;" OUR YOUNG PEOPLE'S STORY-TELLER—"Nicky the Waif;" "Dobby's Attempt;" "The New Kite;" "Ruthven's Puzzle Page;" "The Housekeeper;" "Facts and Fancies;" "The Lost Hair"—Humorous illustrations. For sale at all periodical depots, or address THOMES & TALBOT, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston.

THE illustrated articles in Scribner's for March include an interesting description of "Life in the New Diamond Diggings" of South Africa; "Professor Morse and the Telegraph," with the only correct account of the sending of the first telegram, of which a fac-simile is given, as well as a fac-simile of the first daguerreotype of the human face ever made in America; "Napoleon II, King of Rome and Duke of Reichstadt," with several portraits of the son of the first Napoleon and curious particulars of his life; and "Folk-Life in German By-Ways" with a number of interesting pictures. In the present installment of Dr. Holland's "Arthur Bonnicastle," there is a description of a "revival" in a New England village, and "Aunt Flick" makes her first appearance. There are two good short stories, "The Woman who Saved Me," by Fannie E. Hodson, and "A Ghost who Made Himself Useful," also a remarkable essay by Augustus Blauvelt entitled "Christ's Miracles Scientifically Considered." An anonymous paper on the late George P. Putnam presents an admirable analysis of the character of the late celebrated publisher. Mr. Stedman gives us some beautiful "Stanzas for Music," from an unfinished drama; and from George MacDonald we have another exquisite translation from Novalis. Dr. Holland, the editor, discusses in the "Topics of the Time" The Reading of Periodicals, Professional and Literary Incomes, and The Complicity of Justice With Crime. The Old Cabinet contains a notice of the recent Census, and some verses entitled "The Poet to his Poem." In Home and Society, Household Art, Co-operative Housekeeping, Ladies at Sea, Hyper-gentility, and the Games of Children and the Gambling of Men, are treated. The Departments of "Culture and Progress" and "Nature and Science," are as usual both instructive and entertaining, while in "Etchings" the artist has illustrated a tragic Winter's Tale.

Saxe Holm's many friends will be glad to learn that a new story by that writer will be commenced in Scribner's for April.

THE March ALDINE opens with a very effective coast scene: "After the Storm," by Tavernier. The black and rugged cliffs are in powerful relief against the moonlight, bursting through the broken clouds and reflected from every rippling wave.

"Break, break, break
On thy cold, gray crags, O Sea!"

But there is one ship which can never go on to that "haven under the hill." Its battered hulk tells of a scene when old Ocean was in a far different mood. Probably the most purely artistic cut that has ever appeared in THE ALDINE is the study of "White Birches of the Saranac," after Hows. The wonderful fidelity of every detail convinces us that we are gazing upon actual portraits of these venerable monarchs of the forest, drawn by one who knows and loves them well. The engraving, which truthfully renders every varying texture of bark and leaf, is a worthy specimen of the talent of that prince of engravers—the elder Linton. A proof impression of this cut has been on exhibition in New York, where it has won the highest praise from connoisseurs. Although many other pictures will be more widely popular, it will be hard to select a single one which will do more to win for THE ALDINE the respect of those whose cultivation enables them to recognize and appreciate the highest forms of art. James D. Smillie gives a spirited sketch of the famous "Castle ... Chateau d'Aix," and there are also two smaller sketches by Tavernier, which are very beautiful. "The Fox and Grapes," after Dore, is a specimen of that master's most happy style, and is a triumph of pictorial art. Altogether we congratulate the publishers upon their success in the art department of this number, and we will also congratulate ourselves upon the possession of such a magnificent "exponent of American taste." The literature is more excellent than usual. The most noticeable articles are "Interludes," a sparkling story, by Elizabeth Stoddard, and "The Tawny Mustache," a bright social sketch, by Sue Chestnutwood. Charles Dawson Shanly contributes a pleasant paper about "Giants, Real and Mythical;" W. W. Bailey a little study in natural history about "Pussy Willows and Alders;" and Henry Richards a bit of gossip about "Short and Pithy Letters." The editorials, which are in Mr. Stoddard's best vein, are "A Few Thoughts about Water," "The Horse and his Riders," "White Birches of the Saranac," and "Love's Last Service." Elizabeth Akers Allen opens the number with a pathetic poem, entitled "Inconstancy;" Edgar Fawcett follows with "Apostacy," a melancholy love poem; and John Sydney with an amusing nursery song on "Baby's Toilet." Music, Art, and Literature are intelligently and critically treated. Altogether the March ALDINE is the best yet issued. Subscription price $5.00 including Chromos "Village Belle" and "Crossing the Moor." James Sutton & Co., publishers, 58 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

HYMENEAL.

RHODY—MILLER.—Married, Feb. 24th, at St. Boniface, by Rev. Michael ——, Mr. CHAS. RHODY and Miss MINNIE MILLER, both of Chest township.

Our friend Charles, like a sensible man as he is, first took the *Freeman* and then "took the woman," and in the enjoyment of two such indispensible comforts he ought to be as happy as a young duck in a mud puddle. And thus may it ever be with him and his.

DUNCAN—GEORGE.—Married, on Thursday evening, 6th inst., at the Presbyterian parsonage, Ebensburg, by Rev. J. William Edie, Mr. Thomas Duncan and Miss Jennie George, both of Burlington township, Indiana county.

OBITUARY.

WEAKLAND.—Died, in Allegheny township, on Monday evening last, Mr. Simon Weakland, about 66 years.

The deceased was born in this county, and throughout his long, eventful and useful life he sustained the character of an honest man, a good citizen, and a kind husband, father and neighbor. Eternal rest to his soul.

GITTINGS.—Died, in Cambria twp., 27th ult., Andrew Gittings, aged about 65 years.

EBENSBURG NORMAL ACADEMY. T. J. CHAPMAN, M. A., Principal.—Third Session will commence May 19th, 1873. Class limited to 30. Send for circular. 1m.

WAGON FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell at a bargain a new light TWO-HORSE WAGON. Call on
March 7, 1873.-3t. GEO. C. K. ZAHM.

J. GALLITZIN LAKE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE!—The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of the funds in the hands of George A. Berry, Adm'r of Francis Barberick, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the Court House, in Ebensburg, on *Friday, March 28th*, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where parties interested may attend if they think proper.
March 7.-3t. JOS. McDONALD, Auditor.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION!—The copartnership heretofore existing between us in the profession of the law expired by limitation on February 6th, 1873. Bills paid to either of us after this date will be in full to the firm for any charge previous to Feb. 6, '73.
GEO. W. OATMAN,
J. GALLITZIN LAKE,
Late Oatman & Lake, Attorneys at Law.
Ebensburg, Feb. 22, 1873. 13-7.-3t.]

DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.

ALL kinds of Mining, Blasting and Sporting Powder in Metallic kegs, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, from our Magazines at Mill prices. This well known Powder has been manufactured for over 70 years, and is sold at same prices as other brands. Also, every variety of Dry and Water Safety Fuse.
D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO., Gen'l Ag'ts,
March 7.-1m. Pittsburgh, Pa.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following Petitions for Tavern License will be presented at Argument Court, commencing on Tuesday, April 1st:
John Mallmann, Washington township.
Peter McDermott, Millville borough.
Eliza Confer, East Conemaugh borough.
George Elchner, Cambria borough.
Henry Frazer, Yoder township.
James H. Benford, 3d Ward, Johnstown.
J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Ebensburg, March 5, 1873.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the firm of GATES & SON has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, ISAAC GATES continuing in the Lumbering business, while ISAAC GATES, JOHN C. GATES and JOEL A. GATES will carry on merchandising in all its branches under the firm name of GATES, SON & CO.
ISAAC GATES,
JOHN C. GATES,
Glendale, March 1, 1873. JOEL A. GATES.
Parties indebted to the old firm will please make immediate payment. GATES & SON.

POSTPONEMENT OF EXECUTORS' SALE.—The Executors' Sale of the real estate of Mich'l Cunningham, late of Susquehanna township, dec'd, has been postponed until SATURDAY, MARCH 15th, instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The property is described as follows: All that certain piece of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Wm. Weakland, John Bearer, Esq., heirs of Richard Nagle, and others, containing 112 Acres, 60 Acres being cleared, under fence, and in an excellent farming condition; the balance is well timbered. The improvements are a two-story Log House and a Bank Barn.—Title indisputable and possession immediate.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments, to be secured by bond and mortgage of purchaser.
JOHN MANNION, }
HENRY SCANLAN, } Executors.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM COLE, DEC'D.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, on Monday, March 31st, inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title and interest of WM. COLE, dec'd, of, in and to a PIECE OR LOT OF GROUND situated in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of James Murray, dec'd, on the north, property of —— McTague on the west, a public road on the east, and lands of Patrick Keenan and John Waters on the south, containing 2 ACRES, more or less, all cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and on which there is erected a one-story Log House.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.
SAMUEL CRAIG, Administrator.
Gallitzin Twp., March 7, 1873.-4t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

ESTATE OF PATRICK CARLAND, DEC'D.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, at the Summit House, Summitville, on Saturday, March 29th, inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, late the property of PATRICK CARLAND, dec'd, to wit: A PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in Washington township, Cambria county, between Summitville and Gallitzin, adjoining lands of M. M. Adams, dec'd, James Boland, Michael Slattery, and others, containing 30 ACRES, more or less, 20 Acres of which are cleared, well fenced and cultivated, the balance being heavily timbered. The improvements are a two-story LOG HOUSE and a LOG BARN, and there is a well of excellent water near the house.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half the purchase money on confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year, with interest, secured by judgment bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.
March 7.-4t. THOS. CARLAND, Adm'r.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL MILLER, DEC'D.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, there will be offered at public sale, at the hotel of Florien Bengere, in Loretto borough, on Saturday, 29th day of March, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., a PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in Allegheny twp., adjoining lands of John Douglass, Sam'l Stoy, John Will, and others, containing 104 ACRES, more or less, about 70 ACRES cleared, having thereon erected a two story LOG HOUSE and a LOG BARN.

ALSO, A LOT OF GROUND in Loretto borough, fronting on St. Joseph street and adjoining lots of Hannah Neason and Elizabeth Miller, and known on the plan of said borough as Lot No. 10, having thereon erected a two-story FRAME HOUSE.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by mortgage and judgment bonds of the purchaser.
FRANCIS O'FRIEL,
CHARLES MILLER,
Mar. 7.-4t. Executors of Daniel Miller, dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
Valuable Real Estate!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises near Loretto, Cambria county, Pa.,

On TUESDAY, MARCH 25th, 1873,

At 1 o'clock, P. M., the following REAL ESTATE, to wit:

No. 1--A Farm

Containing 91 ACRES and 133 PERCHES, about 80 Acres of which are cleared, well fenced, and in a high state of cultivation, having thereon a TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, BANK BARN, and OUTBUILDINGS, with an ORCHARD of select fruit trees.

No. 2--A Lot

Containing 4 ACRES and 80 PERCHES, adjoining the above and the property of the Sisters of Mercy; very valuable.

No. 3--A Lot

Containing 7 ACRES and 151 PERCHES, cleared and very desirable, adjoining Parsonage property.

No. 4--A Lot

Containing 4 ACRES, south of the Plank Road and adjoining the above; valuable as meadow or pasture land.

No. 5--A Farm

Containing 52 ACRES and 40 PERCHES, situated south of the Plank Road and principally cleared and in a good state of cultivation; has a DWELLING HOUSE, BARN and OUTBUILDINGS thereon. This property will all be sold without incumbrance or reservation, is one of the best in the market, and is increasing rapidly in value.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale at June term of Court, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, secured on the premises by bonds and mortgages.
ELIZA JANE GLASS,
Executrix of John J. Glass, dec'd.
H. KINKEAD,
Feb. 28.-4t. Assignee of John J. Glass, dec'd.

PARKE & LEVERGOOD'S MARBLE WORKS

39 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and execution of work.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try us.
Oct. 24. m.* PARKE & LEVERGOOD.

A Heavy Contract.

Last Fourth of July, a young man in the employ of a wholesale house in Dubuque, in conversation with his employer, was induced to enter upon a simple task, at what seemed a high salary. He was offered $500 per annum, in addition to what he was then receiving, if he would merely carry from any place on Main street to the river shore, and throw into the Mississippi, the first week, one single shot, No. 6; the second week, two shots; the third week, four shots; the fourth week, eight shots; and so on, doubling the number of shot each week—the young man taking the contract to find the shot.

Well, he entered upon his contract.—The first month, as will be noted above, his work was easy—simply to go to the river four times, carrying with him the aggregate fifteen No 6 shot. The fifth week, he carried 16 shot; the sixth week, 32; the seventh week, 64; the eight week, 128; the ninth week, 256; the tenth week, 512; the eleventh week, 1,023; the twelfth week 1,048; the thirteenth week, 4,096.—At this juncture, from curiosity and to save the labor of counting the shot, which was getting to be troublesome, he weighed his 4,096 shot, and found that they balanced just 1½ pounds. He had now carried and deposited something less than 3 pounds of shot. He congratulated himself that this was earning $125 very easily.

The fourteenth week he deposited—still doubling the amount—3 pounds; the fifteenth week, 6 pounds; the seventeenth week, 12 pounds; the seventeenth week, 24 pounds; the eighteen week, 48 pounds. That brings him to date. This week, the nineteenth of his contract, he made a little calculation in regard to the matter, as follows:

He finds that next week, the twentieth of his contract, he will have to deposit 192 pounds, the twenty-first week, 384 pounds; the twenty-second week, 768 pounds; the twenty-third week, 1,536 pounds; the twenty-fourth week, 3,072 pounds, something over 1½ tons; twenty-fifth week, 3 tons; the twenty-sixth week, 6 tons; the twenty-seventh week, 12 tons; the twenty-eighth week, 24 tons; the twenty-ninth week, 48 tons; the thirtieth week, 96 tons; the thirty-first week, 192 tons; the thirty-second week, 384 tons; the thirty-third week, 768 tons; the thirty-fourth week, 1,536 tons; the thirty-fifth week, 3,072 tons; the thirty-sixth week, 6,144 tons; the thirty-seventh week, 12,228 tons; the thirty-eighth week, 24,576 tons; the thirty-ninth week, 49,152 tons; the fortieth week, 98,304 tons; the forty-first week, 196,208 tons; the forty-second week, 393,216 tons; the forty-third week, 786,432 tons; the forty-fourth week, 1,572,864, tons; the forty-fifth week, 3,145,782 tons; the forty-sixth week, 6,291,456 tons; the forty-seventh week, 12,582,912 tons; the forty-eighth week, 25,165,824 tons; the forty-ninth week, 50,321,548 tons; the fiftieth week, 100,643,296 tons; the fifty-first week, 201,286,296 tons; the fifty-second week, 402,273,184 tons.

The young man has thrown up his contract.—*Dubuque Times.*

The Secular Influences of Lent.

With the religious influences of Lent, and its significance to the church, newspapers have little or nothing to do, but, says the Brooklyn *Eagle*, it is impossible for a journal which devotes itself to the interests of a special community to overlook the fact that, in secular interest, the season of Lent is more important than any other. The great Catholic church is practically the only religious corporation which carries out the duties and penalties of Lent to the very letter, but in all churches this forty days' season still retains some significance, and fasting is in order, the world throughout, more or less. Lent is a season of despair to more classes than one—the butchers, the graziers, the theatrical managers, especially. On the other hand, if the butchers are thrust in the dumps, the fishmongers are elevated to the seventh heaven of financial prosperity, and if theaters proper are slimly attended, concerts, lectures, reading, and *tableaux vivants* with a strictly religious tendency, are apt to be more popular than ever.

A quaint old writer once declared, in speaking of the population of a fishing port on the coast of England, that its inhabitants were remarkable for their ruddy and continuous health and for their enormous progeny—fact which might be accounted for, by the prevalence among the community of a fish diet. In this respect, therefore, Lent may be regarded as a secular blessing, albeit it is a religious penalty.—Americans, at any rate, eat too much meat. Dr. Wilard Parker, in his admirable lectures upon diet, declares that one-half the quantity of animal food that is annually consumed in the United States would be ample for their population. At all events, it is clear that forty days of intermittent fasting, with eggs, fish and all kinds of vegetable food thrown in, are not likely to do the community any great harm, and indeed might have been annually instituted with regard alone to the physical health of the people.

Nor will forty' days temperate eating and drinking destroy, but rather sharpen, the public appetite for the feasts which are to follow, precisely as abstinence from the exciting amusements of the stage during Lent will stimulate the taste of the people when Lent is over. Just as the Church emerges from a period of gloom and fasting, to enjoy the religious revival which Easter brings, the secular public, freed from the constraints of Lent, will flock once more to the places of amusement which the forty days' fast has thinned.—Just at present it would seem as though the Easter season will be particularly bright and fascinating, for promises of Italian opera and fine concert troupes are thick. In the meantime, however, little meat and theatrical benefits—the dead sea apples of managerial generosity, during Lent—are in order.

◆

To DREAM of a coffin is a sign to quit tight-lacing.

Agents Wanted!

TO SELL THE

LIGHT RUNNING

"DOMESTIC"

SEWING MACHINE!

ABOUT

10,000

Sold last year;

ABOUT

60,000

This year;

And now being Sold at the rate of

75,000

A YEAR.

The "Domestic" supersedes others because it surpasses them in the every day service it renders, *both in the work-shop and family*; and because it is equally useful for VERY FINE and VERY HEAVY WORK.

A Machine will be furnished (for trial) to *responsible parties* with an instructor (without charge) upon application at our

Warerooms, 24 Sixth St., Pittsburgh.

The "DOMESTIC" *has taken more Premiums this season than any other Machine*, and is specially recommended for Family use and Manufacturers. It is simple in construction, noiseless and easily run. A large stock of Thread, Silks, &c., always on hand. Address,

THE "DOMESTIC" S. M. COMPANY,
Dec. 27.-3m. 24 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh.

Best Thing in the West.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.

LANDS.

Three Million Acres

Situated in and near the Arkansas Valley, in the Finest Portion of Kansas!

Eleven Years' Credit. Seven per Cent. Interest. 22½ per cent. reduction to settlers who improve.

A FREE PASS TO LAND BUYERS.

THE FACTS about this Grant are—Low Prices, Long Credit, and a Rebate to settlers of nearly one-fourth; a Rich Soil and Splendid Climate; short and mild Winters; early planting, and no wintering of Stock; plenty of Rainfall, and just at the right season; Coal, Stone and Brick on the line; Cheap Rates on Lumber, Coal, &c.; no lands owned by Speculators; Homestead and Preemptions now abundant; a first-class Railroad on the line of a great Through Route; Products will pay for Land and Improvements.

IT IS THE BEST OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC *through the recent completion of the Road.*

For Circulars and general information address

A. E. TOUZALIN,
Manager Land Dep't,
[1-17.-3m.] TOPEKA, KAN.

New Goods.

THE undersigned have received at their Store Room in Loretto a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Domestic and White Goods, Prints, Delaines, Chintzes, Alpacas, Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Fixtures, Hosiery, Shirts, Drawers, Furs, Gloves, Ribbons, Shawls, Flannels, Blankets, Fancy Goods, Notions, &c., &c., together with a full and fresh stock of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

READY-MADE CLOTHING;

Drugs, Oils, Paints, Medicines, Dye-Stuffs, &c., &c., as well as a great variety of other articles needless to mention—all which will be

Sold at the VERY LOWEST FIGURES.

Lumber, shingles, grain and produce of all marketable kinds taken in exchange for goods.

Thankful for past favors, we hope to merit and receive a continuance and increase of the same.

F. H. SHIELDS & SON.
Loretto, Nov. 15, 1872.-tf.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM,

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES GENERALLY KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS,

Store on South Side of Main Street,

Ebensburg, Pa.

R. R. Davis & Co.

HIGH STREET,

Three Doors West of Centre Street,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

FLOUR, FEED, BACON, FISH,

Coffee, Tea, Syrups and Molasses.

ALL WHICH THEY PROMISE TO SELL AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Country Produce taken for GOODS.

T. D. CASEY, late of Robert Woods & Co.
C. T. FOGARTY .... JAMES CASEY.

CASEY, FOGARTY & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MONONGAHELA & OLD RYE WHISKY,

AND ALL KINDS OF

DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Foreign Wines, Gins, Brandies, &c.,

No. 315 Liberty Street,

Dec. 6, 1871.-7m. PITTSBURGH, PA.

EBENSBURG

WOOLEN FACTORY!

HAVING introduced new machinery into our Woolen Factory, we are now prepared to manufacture on short notice, CLOTHS, CASSINETS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS of all styles STOCKING YARNS, &c., &c.

☞ Wool taken in exchange for goods or worked on shares. Market price paid for wool.

T. M. JONES & SONS.
Ebensburg, Feb. 24, 1872.-tf.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & CO.,

BANKERS,

Ebensburg, Pa.

WILL receive money on deposit, discount and collect notes, and attend to all the business usually done by Bankers.

Sept.20.-tf. GEO. C. K. ZAHM Cashier.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS!

FRANK W. HAY

Manufacturer,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet-Iron WARES,

AND DEALER IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

THOMAS CARLAND,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

FISH SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS

BACON, FLOUR,

FEED AND PROVISIONS.

1323 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.

Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM

WM. P. PATTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

—ALL KINDS OF—

CABINET FURNITURE

Nos. 150 and 152 Clinton Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Bureaus,	Cane Chairs,
Bedsteads,	Wood Seat Chairs,
Washstands,	Kitchen Furniture,
Sideboards,	Bed Lounges,
Chamber Sets,	Mattresses,
Parlor Sets,	Tete-a-Tetes,
Wardrobes,	Extension Tables,
Book Cases,	Dining Tables,
Lounges,	Cupboards,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE

made to order in excellent style and at low prices. Cabinet and chairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.

Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

LOGAN'S MARBLE WORKS!

131 Franklin Street, Johnstown:

JOHN W. LOGAN, - Proprietor.

MONUMENTS, HEAD AND TOMB STONES, COUNTER AND CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Perfect satisfaction in work, design and price guaranteed.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. [Johnstown, Nov. 11, '71.-tf.]

ORIGIN OF COAL.

A mistaken impression is somewhat widely prevalent that, in the coal-fields, we have the remains of ancient forests—in other words, it is supposed that wherever there was a forest in primeval times, there now exists a coal-field of greater or less extent. In connection with this view, also, the opinion is entertained that the forests now in existence will, in the process of time and after due geological changes, become the coal beds of the future ages. But, although as we shall presently see, the coal-fields are undoubtedly due to the vegetation of former eras, it is far from being the case that the primeval forests became converted in a general way into coal. Conditions of a peculiar, and to some extent exceptional character were requisite for the foundation of coal-fields. If we consider the evidence given by the coal-fields, we shall see what these conditions were. The beds or seams of coal form but a small portion of the thickness of the great geological group of strata to which they for the most part appertain. This group is called the carboniferous, and not uncommonly "the Coal;" but even where coal is most abundant, it forms only a minute part of the whole mass. Thus it has been estimated, Sir Charles Lyell tells us, that in South Wales the thickness of the carboniferous strata amounts in all, to between 11,000 and 12,000 feet (or more than two miles;) "but the various coal seams do not," according to Professor Phillips, "exceed in the aggregate 120 feet," or less than one-hundredth part of the whole. In North Lancashire the carboniferous strata occupy a depth of more than three miles. Here, no fewer than eighty seams of coal have been counted (seventy-one having been exposed by the action of the sea); but these seams are nowhere more than five feet in thickness, and many are but a few inches thick.—Thus, it is evident that the formation of coal can have been in progress but a short portion of the time during which carboniferous series of strata was in process of deposition. Throughout by far the greater portion of that time other minerals are being deposited. It is next to be noticed that under each coal seam a stratum of ancient soil exists, in which there are commonly found the roots of ancient trees, while above the coal there is commonly a layer of shale or sandstone, in which, not unfrequently, the trunks of those trees are found either fallen or still in their original position, only partly converted into coal. The bark remains, but is transmitted into coal; the hollow of the trunk, decaying long before the trunk gave way, is represented by a cast in sandstone. Thus, if we try to picture to ourselves the state of things which existed when such a seam of coal first began to be covered up by the next higher deposit, we see that there must have been trees standing erect above a layer of vegetable matter, the roots of the trees being imbedded in the soil which forms the deposit next below the coal. The vegetable layers may probably have been two or three times as thick as the resulting coal seam, and were reduced by pressure to their present thickness; but such layers can not at any time have reached the branches of the forest trees. Then the process of deposition began. This can only have happened when some subsidence of the soil has caused it to be submerged to a greater or less depth. We can infer from the depth of the strata overlying the coal seams that this state of submergence continued in many cases for a long period of time; and it is equally clear that the formation of the vegetable layers themselves have been a process occupying a considerable time, since tall trees grew before the next submergence took place. So soon as submergence was complete, the tall trees perished and began to decay. The stout trunks above the vegetable layer were broken off and swept away by the sea. The forest itself, probably so called, was for the most part destroyed. It was the decaying refuse of the forest, intermixed with the lower growths, which formed the coal seams as it now exists. Among these were the lower parts of the trunks of the ancient forest trees. These became converted, like the rest of vegetable matter, into coal.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

Andrew Moses,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
4 CLINTON STREET,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

LOOK SHARP AT THIS!

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BOOK & PERIODICAL STORE

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M. P. MEAGHER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STANDARD CATHOLIC WORKS of all kind, PRAYER BOOKS, BIBLES, HISTORICAL and CONTROVERSIAL WORKS, PERIODICALS, PICTURES, FRAMES, &C., &C., 136 Franklin Street, Johnstown, Pa. Will sell every article at Baltimore or Philadelphia prices. *A liberal discount allowed to the Rev. Clergy, Libraries, or those buying in large lots.* Books bound and Pictures framed at the lowest possible prices. All the Eastern Weekly Papers for sale.

136 Franklin Street, Johnstown. 136.

THE BIGGEST SHIP AFLOAT!

PERSONS going to Europe, or those sending for their friends to the *Old Country* ought to buy their tickets from M. P. MEAGHER, Agent for the celebrated National Line of Steamers to and from Europe. This Line is remarkable for comfort, speed and safety. Drafts for £1 and upwards sold at the lowest current rates. For further particulars call at MEAGHER'S BOOK STORE, 136 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa. [June 22, 1872.-tf.]

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14.-tf.]

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NEW DISCOVERY

In Chemical and Medical Science.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. E. F. GARVIN'S SOLUTION OF TAR.

TRADE MARK.

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Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure Incipient Consumption.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure Catarrh.
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Cure Heart Disease.
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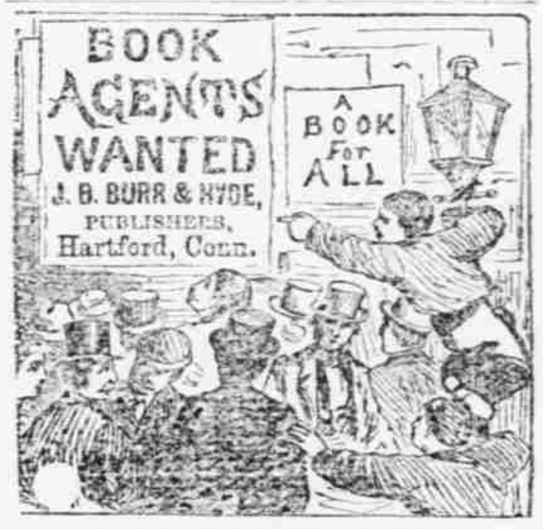
Cure Skin Diseases.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Regulate the Liver.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Regulate the Stomach and Bowels
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure all Female Weaknesses.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Purify the Blood.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure Diseases of the Throat.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure Bronchitis.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure "Rose Cold," or "Hay Fever"
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure Lung Diseases.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure Constipation.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure Salt Rheum.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure Kidney Diseases.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Prevent Cholera & Yellow Fever
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Prevent Malarious Fevers.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Remove Pain in the Breast.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Remove Pain in the Side or Back.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Are a Superior Tonic.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Restore the Appetite.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cause the Food to Digest.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Restore the Weak and Debilitated
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Give Tone to Your System.

L. F. HYDE & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
193 Seventh Ave., New York.



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SAMPLE STREET,

Near Union School House, Ebensburg.

THE subscriber desires to call the attention of the citizens of Cambria and adjoining counties to the fact that he has now in successful operation in Ebensburg a Shop for the manufacture and repair of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SULKIES,

Spring Wagons, Sleighs,

And all other description of Work in that line.

Employing none but skillful workmen and using only the best materials, I feel confident I can give entire satisfaction in work, styles and prices.

Platform work done at short notice. Repairing of all kind attended to at reasonable rates. A Blacksmith Shop in connection with Manufactory. Call and see specimens of work.

June 22, 1872.-tf. D. M. CHUTE.

R. R. R.

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CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

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It was the first and is

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INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
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HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.
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The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

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Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and where there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

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HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

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They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

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FIRST NATIONAL SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, High street, (opposite Union School House, West Ward, Ebensburg, Pa.—M. M. O'NEILL, Proprietor. *Saddles* and *Harness* made and repaired and all other work in my line executed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable rates. [4-12.-tf.]

COAL! COAL!!—The subscriber is now prepared to furnish, in large or small quantities, all qualities of ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COAL, at lowest market rates. Coal delivered promptly and free of charge for hauling at any point in Ebensburg or vicinity. Orders left at the ZAHM STORE will receive due attention. DANIEL H. ZAHM.

F. A. SHOEMAKER .... WM. H. SECHLER.

SHOEMAKER & SECHLER

Attorneys-at-Law,

[9-13.] EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA. [tf.

HOW TO CURE A COLD.—We do know how we can express our gratitude the *Danbury News* for furnishing us a panacea for all the coughs and lung plaints we may be subject to this win In the language of the virtuous father the melodrama, we can only say, Heav bless you, my che-ild! Listen to his chunks of wisdom: One of our citizens who had been troubled with a severe on the lungs, effected his recovery in following simple manner: He boiled little boneset and hoarhound together drank freely before going to bed. next day he took five pills, put one kind plaster on his breast, another under arms and still another on his back. advice from an experienced old lady took all these off with an oyster knife the afternoon, and slapped on a paste instead. His mother put some draughts on his feet and gave him a of tar to swallow. Then he put some bricks to his feet and went to bed. morning another old lady came in with bottle of goose oil, and gave him a dose it on a quill; and an aunt arrived the same time from Bethel, with a of sweet fern, which she made into and gave him every half hour until when he took a big dose of salts. dinner his wife, who had seen a lady of great experience in doctoring Franklin street, gave him two pills own make, about the size of an walnut and of similar shape, and blespoonsful of home-made balsam them down. Then he took a half hot rum at the suggestion of an captain at the next house, and his legs with an alcohol bath. crisis two of the neighbors saw at once that his blood was out der, and gave him half a gallon of mint tea, and a big dose of castor oil fore going to bed he took eight of kind of pill, wrapped about his neck nel soaked in hot vinegar and had feathers burnt on a shovel He is now thoroughly cured, and gratitude. We advise our readers this out and keep it where it can ly found when danger threatens.

◆

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF ACCIDENT. Prof. Wilder, of Cornell University the following short rules for action of accident, which will be found useful preserve or remember:

For dust in the eyes avoid rubbing dash water into them; remove etc., with the round point of a lead

Remove wax from the ear with water; never put a hard instrument the ear.

If any artery is cut, compress above wound; if a vein is cut, compress

If choked, get upon all fours

For slight burns, dip the part water; if the skin is destroyed, varnish.

Smother a fire with carpets, ter will often spread burning crease danger. Before pushing smoke, take a full breath and low; but if carbonic gas is suspected erect.

Suck poisoned wounds, unless is sore; enlarge the wound, or out the part without delay; wounded part as long as can be hot coal or end of a cigar.

In case of poisoning, excite tickling the throat, or by warm mustard.

For acid poisons, give alkalies kaline poisons, give acids; egg is good in most cases; in um poisoning give strong coffee moving.

If in water, float on the back, with nose and mouth projecting.

For apoplexy, raise the head and for fainting lay the person flat.

◆

THE HOUSEWIFE'S TABLE.—The ing is a very valuable housewife's which those not having scales at hand, may readily measure the wanted to form any recipe trouble of weighing. made for an extraordinary ture of the article weighed

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Wheat flour, one pound is one

Indian meal, one pound two one quart.

Butter, when soft, one pound quart.

Loaf sugar, broken, one pound quart.

White sugar, powdered, one ounce are one quart.

Best brown sugar, one pound are one quart.

Ten eggs are one pound.

Flour, eight quarts are one

Flour, four pecks are one

LIQUIDS, ETC.

Sixteen large tablespoonsful pint.

Eight large tablespoonsful are

Four large tablespoonsful are

Two gills are half a pint.

Two pints are one quart.

Four quarts are one gallon.

A common sized tumbler pint.

A common sized wine glass

A teacup is one gill.

A large wine glass is

A tablespoonful is half

Forty drops are equal ful.

Four teaspoonsful are spoonful.

◆

REMEDY FOR FOUNDERED writer in the *Western* lowing:

"No matter what the cause of the der, give the horse one pint of (with a spoon,) then keep ble, without drink, for twenty and nine times out of ten will be effected. This remedy is recommended only in the within three or four days after the

◆

HOW TO MAKE HARNESS BLACKING good harness blacking is made ounces of hog's lard, sixteen neat's foot oil, four ounces ounces of ivory black, sixteen sugar, and ten ounces of water whole to boiling, and stir until cool enough to handle; then balls about two inches in diameter.

◆

IF you have cold feet, immerse morning and evening in cold water with a rough towel and run about room till they burn. In one will be entirely relieved. All these pepper and mustard applications rum to the stomach—relieve you and leave you colder to-morrow.

◆

MOCK MINCE PIE.—One cup of one cup of syrup, one cup of sugar, fourths of a cup of vinegar, one ful of alspice, one spoonful of three cups of water. Boil all and when cool add three soda rolled fine. This will make three

◆

MOISTEN a piece of baker's bread strong cider vinegar and bind it bunion before going to bed. This remedy, we assured, has proved bly efficacious for the cure of those enlargements of the joints of the called "bunions."